"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Sunday; moderate temperature; variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,033. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ALLDS PUTS FORTUNE AT $25,000, RENT $20

His Adirondack Camp Not Pretentious, Either, He Testifies Before the Senate.

HAS PROFITED IN STOCKS

Tells of Retainers by Railroad and Telephone Companies—Stevens Remembers Little About His Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango to-day testified before the Senate that his worldly possessions were few, and that he shared a $20 flat with his aged mother and her nurse in his home town of Norwich. He was called to the stand again shortly after the Senate had gone into Committee of the Whole to continue its inquiry into the charge of Senator Benn Conger that Allds, while majority leader of the Assembly in 1901, had taken a $1,000 bribe for his aid in killing a highway measure.

"Now you have stated, as far as you know, everything that you have got in the world?" asked Martin W. Littleton at one point.

"I think I have disclosed to you every bit of property that I have got in the world," Senator Allds replied. "If I find, and if there is nothing that has escaped my attention, you will find that it figures up somewhere between $24,000 and $25,000, I think."

"You say that it foots up, according to your estimate, about $24,000 or $25,000, the aggregate of everything you own in the world?"

"Yes," said Senator Allds.

The fourth week of the Allds investigation came to an end to-day before cross-examination of the accused lawmaker had begun. Mr. Littleton was marking time in order to stave off the severe ordeal until next week. When Senator Conger first told his startling story of legislative corruption three weeks ago it was at the closing session of a week, and three full days were allowed for that story to sink into the minds of the people before it could be offset by cross-examination. Mr. Littleton, through skillful manoeuvring, has secured a similar advantage for his client.

Osborne Sarcastic to Stevens.

Two witnesses were sandwiched in to-day, with the testimony of Senator Allds unfinished. One of these was ex-Assemblyman H. D. Stevens of Malone, N. Y. It was Mr. Stevens who introduced the bill which Senator Conger has testified his brother, Frank, furnished $6,000 of corruption money to defeat at the 1901 session. He proved such an unsatisfactory witness on cross-examination that James W. Osborne of counsel for Senator Conger was moved to ask this question:

"Can you give anybody any reason why the sleeping sickness seemed to attack everybody that had anything to do with this bill about the time Senator Conger testified the bargain between his brother and certain legislators had been concluded?"

Another witness was Walter B. Gale, cashier of the First National Bank of Groton, where the Conger family lives. With Mr. Gale the books of his bank for 1901 had been subpoenaed. His testimony had not gone far when the hearing adjourned, but it is understood that Mr. Littleton expects to lay the foundation through his testimony, when it is continued on Tuesday, for a sensation to e sprung later.

Senator Allds was called to the stand after Mr. Stevens had been on the stand for about half an hour. He had been about the Senate precincts all smiles long before the hearing began. He was very much pleased with the impression he made as a witness yesterday, and made no effort to conceal his satisfaction.

Senator Allds yesterday testified that one of his several bank accounts was with the Albany Savings Bank.

"I notice that among other deposits in that bank there was one on April 22, 1901, of $1,501," said Mr. Littleton. "Do you know now from memory what that was?"

This deposit is significant only because of the testimony of Senator Conger and Hiram G. Moe that on April 23 of that year they paid Senator Allds a thousand-dollar bribe.

Senator Allds replied that it was the proceeds from a check received that day from Dick Brothers, a New York firm of brokers. The check, for $1,543.56, was put in evidence by Mr. Littleton.

"Our check was not drawn until April 22," said Mr. Osborne, dryly, "so I will tell you now that I'm not going to claim that $1,500 had anything to do with it."

There was a brief continuation of yesterday's testimony showing inconsequential deposits in the Seamans' Savings Bank in New York, the Lincoln National Bank, and an account transferred about Jan. 1, this year, to the National City Bank. Mr. Allds said his balance in that institution amounted to from $500 to $600.

He Had Dealt in Stocks.

Senator Allds said he had bought stocks for investment or speculation through Dick Brothers, Ellingwood & Cunningham, Colgate & Co., William Willis Merrill, and James, Webb & Prall. His only speculative account was with Dick Brothers. His purchases were inconsiderable, but all his transactions had been profitable.

"Now, does this represent all your stock transactions?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Except what I may have bought through my own bank, the National Bank of Norwich," said Senator Allds. "I may have bought something through the cashier, but I have no recollection of ever having done so."

Q.—Now, you say, except what you bought through your own bank in Norwich. How do you mean, bought through your own bank in Norwich? A.—Why, you give an order to the Cashier of the bank and he would have the thing executed in New York City for you.

Q.—Have you bought through the Cashier of your bank? A.—I am sure I must have, yes; but I could not identify anything at that.

Q.—Have you any recollection of it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Will you examine when you return to Norwich, through the bank, and see? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you do through Ellingwood and Cunningham? A.—I really do not know, and I never knew until I saw that on the bank account yesterday afternoon that I had ever had any transactions through Ellingwood and Cunningham, so at the present, until their books are investigated, I cannot find out; or I can find out from an investigation at Norwich. I will try to be in shape to tell you in detail on Tuesday.

Q.—Do you know whether they are in business now? A.—I do not.

Q.—Then the substance of what you say is that you have forgotten, so far as you know, what the transactions were, and you would have to look at details to give that? A.—Certainly, I have not the slightest recollection, and if it was not for their names on the deposit slips there I would not have

Continued on Page 2.

POISON ON MINISTER'S BREAD.

Parishioner Whose Wife Left Him Said to Have Threatened Dr. Voeglin.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—"There was enough white arsenic on each roll of the dozen to kill four persons," so Dr. Raymond B. FitzRandolph, Director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene here, to-day reported to the local Board of Health in Irvington on one dozen rolls left at the house of the Rev. A. J. Voeglin, pastor of the Manhattan Park Presbyterian Church of Irvington, Bergen County.

The minister was suspicious of a white powder he found on the rolls when his wife took them in at the door some few mornings ago. The white powder was also sprinkled on the box in which the rolls were deposited, and was scattered over the stoop. He reported to the Health Board, and the board sent the rolls here for chemical examination.

William Tice, Assistant Chief of the Division of Pure Foods and Drugs, went to Dr. Voeglin's and learned that some time ago a man and wife in the congregation of the minister quarreled and the wife went to the minister for advice. He advised her to go back and live with her husband, but without effect. The husband, it is said, has threatened the minister since, thinking that he knew the whereabouts of the wife.

The police of Irvington said last night that no arrests had been made in the case. The Rev. A. J. Voeglin refused to discuss it.

TAFT'S 24-HOUR-A-DAY JOB.

Presidency Only One of the Kind Y. M. C. A. Men Are Told.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Taft made his first anniversary speech to-night at a dinner of the Twenty-four-Hour-a-Day Club of the Young Men's Christian Association. The President frankly told his auditors that being a President was no easy job.

"I don't know very much about the early life of the Young Men's Christian Association," said President Taft, "but if they had such a first year as I have had they learned a great deal.

"You call this the Twenty-four-Hour-a-Day Club. I do not know of any other institution entitled to bear that name, except, possibly, the Presidency of the United States. Other offices of the Government can be filled by a number of different people, but as long as the President is alive and kicking, it is twenty-four hours a day for him."

The President said that he was glad to bear testimony to the necessity for the existence, growth, and extension of the Young Men's Christian Association work.

Other speakers were Ambassador Bryce of England and Minister Lagercrantz of Sweden. Minister Chang Yin Tang of China was a guest.

BOSTON, March 4.—"The Taft Ticklers," a local club celebrating the first anniversary of President Taft assuming the Presidency, receiving a telegram of thanks to-night from the President. To the thanks he added this sentence:

"My first year in office, which you are celebrating, was one especially full of instruction."

Lieut. Gov. Louis Frothingham, who acted as toastmaster, remarked upon "knocking and discord" in the Republican Party and said that several elements would have to harmonize to insure success in the next State campaign.

COUSIN OF McKINLEY HELD.

Edward Miller of Ohio Charged with Shooting Pittsburg Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Edward O. Miller, a Canton (Ohio) manufacturer up to three years ago, and more recently a patron of gentlemen's sports and a semi-professional billiard expert, is under arrest to-night on a charge of shooting Mrs. Alexander Wright of Sewickley, formerly prominent in society there.

She is lingering between life and death at a hospital, as a result of an affray at the entrance to the Hotel Imperial during early hours this morning, when Miller is accused of having shot her.

Miller is a cousin of the late President McKinley. His family stands high in Canton. He has made his headquarters in Pittsburg since his wife divorced him three years ago. His family has abundant means, but his own fortune has disappeared. He was Secretary of the Canton Wrought Iron Company up to two years ago. For a few months last year he held a responsible position with the Westinghouse Machine Company here, but soon abandoned it. He was long known as the best amateur billiard shot in Ohio.

Mrs. Wright's husband is a prominent member of the Pittsburg society colony at Sewickley. He refused to live with her six months ago, after an exposure of her life.

MUST FIGHT THREE DUELS.

Italian Deputy Accused Women—Ears Boxed as Preliminary.

ROME, March 4.—As a result of having permitted himself to take liberties with the names of two noblewomen during a stormy debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Eugenio Chiesa, a well-known Republican Deputy, must fight three duels. Gen. Fecia, Gen. Prudente, and Count Giacomo Morando, the last a nephew of one of the women, are the challengers.

Signor Chiesa addressed an interrogation to the Government on what he asserted was the influence of the Austrian Baroness Siemens on the Italian Army by reason, as he alleged, of her having been on friendly terms with the late Lieut. Gen. Tancredi Saletta, Chief of Staff, and afterward with Gen. Fecia, the commander of the grand manoeuvres.

Gen. Prudente, Under Secretary of War, refused to answer the Deputy, whereupon Chiesa heaped insults upon him and the army, and also declared that the Duchess Litta, had been a great favorite of the late King Humbert. Count Giacomo Morando, who is a nephew of the Duchess, immediately boxed Chiesa's ears, and then he and Gens. Fecia and Prudente challenged Chiesa to combat.

TO BAR WOOD PULP EXPORTS.

Canada Will Enforce Restriction on Sept. 1, Premier Says.

MONTREAL, March 4.—According to Premier Gouin, the order prohibiting the exportation of pulp wood will be ratified at the Legislative Assembly of Quebec which meets March 15 and will become operative Sept. 1. Asked to-day if the Government intended to depart from its announced policy in the matter the Premier replied:

"Neither the Government nor myself has changed. Pulp wood from Crown lands will not be allowed to leave the country in any cruder form than pulp."

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamer James Brand, Tyne, Feb. 11; steamer El Dorado, Galveston, Feb. 26; steamer Comanche, Jacksonville, March 1; steamer Delaware, Philadelphia, March 3.

ALWYN COURT AFIRE; MAIDS AID IN RESCUE

Wertheim Children, Left Alone While Parents Were at Opera, Saved by Servants.

FIREMEN FALL IN ELEVATOR

Three Top Floors Burned Out—Loss Put at $150,000—Wertheim and Braker Art Treasures Lost.

Alwyn Court, one of the finest apartment houses in the city, in which the most modest apartment is advertised to rent for $6,500 a year, was badly damaged by fire last night. The blaze, which started on the ninth floor in the apartments rented by Jacob Wertheim, President of the United Cigar Stores Company, was not under control until it had reached the twelfth and top floor, where there are thirty-four rooms assigned for sleeping purposes to the servants of the tenants.

Margaret Nugent, a servant employed by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parmalee, was injured, while about a dozen others, among them the two little baby girls of Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim, were saved by the police and employes of the house.

The apartment house, which is at Fifty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, was opened to its tenants only a few months ago and only five families were living in it, these being in addition to Mr. Wertheim. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Braker, the latter of whom was formerly Mrs. Katherine T. Dunne Gelshenen, widow of the President of the Garfield National Bank; the Misses Madeleine and Corinne Gelshenen and Walter Gelshenen, who had the apartment on the twelfth floor; Mr. and Mrs. Parmalee, who have the apartment on the seventh floor, and Dr. and Mrs. Frank T. Hopkins and Dr. and Mrs. Cassabeer, whose apartments on the lower floors are said to have been undamaged.

Not Known How It Started.

The origin of the fire was not known last night although the Superintendent of the building said that he was certain it was not due to defective electric insulation. That it was accidentally started by some of the draperies in the Wertheim apartments catching fire was one of the theories advanced. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Wertheim was at home, both being at the opera, and the servants who were there were so excited that they were unable to say how it started.

Alice Merrill, a nurse employed by the Wertheims, said that the first she knew of the fire was when a great gust of smoke suddenly flowed into the apartment on the ninth floor, apparently coming from the tenth floor, which is being altered for Mr. Wertheim, who had rented the ninth as well as that floor.

The moment the nurse realized that the building was on fire she ran to her little charges, Diana and Viola Wertheim, the former aged 7 and the latter 4 years, and ran with them to the sleeping quarters of the servants on the top floor. She was assisted on the way by Margaret Nugent, Mrs. Parmalee's maid, and after struggling up the stairs through the smoke that was coming up from below in great clouds they got to their rooms.

Servant Hurt by a Fall.

Once on the top floor, Miss Nugent threw open a window opening on Seventh Avenue just a moment before a great tongue of flame shot up from the burning ninth-floor apartment. In less than a minute the flames were licking their way up the outside wall, and when she saw the dull red reflection on the sky and the dense columns of smoke Miss Nugent became panicstricken and threw herself down a short flight of stairs leading to the northeastern corner of the eleventh floor, which was not on fire.

In a few minutes assistance got to them from below. Robert Gill, the sixteen-year-old son of Charles Gill, the engineer of the building, came up through the fire and smoke in the freight elevator. With him was Policeman Coleman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. A dozen maids, house servants, and two or three bellboys who had been asleep when the fire started were at the elevator shaft clamoring to be taken down when Gill and Coleman got there. Coleman took command of the situation and told everybody to keep cool.

Escape in the Elevators.

Coleman and Gill carried Miss Nugent to the elevator and then Coleman took the two little Wertheim girls in his arms and the car started down. In the meantime the passenger elevators run by Edward King and Robert Casson were hurried up to the top floor and these cars carried down the rest of the servants, several women among whom were in hysterics. Then the firemen who had arrived took charge of the cars for fire-fighting purposes, and King and Casson, when asked if they would continue running them, replied that they would stick to the finish, and they did.

Casson made ten trips after this, taking firemen up and down, and he would have made more had not his car broken down on the seventh floor while descending the tenth time. The elevator was carrying six firemen when it suddenly gave a sudden plunge and fell from the seventh floor almost to the first floor, where it was checked by its safety devices. The firemen who were in the car at the time belong to Engine Company 40, but none of them was injured.

Crowds Delay the Firemen.

Three alarms were turned in before the fire was under control. The engines that responded on the first alarm were delayed a few minutes in getting into action by the crowds that assembled. Inspector Walsh, who took command of the reserves from four precincts, estimated that fully 10,000 people were around the fire lines half an hour after the fire was discovered.

Chief Croker came on the second alarm, as did also Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, and Croker immediately turned in a third alarm. At first the water pressure was not the best, and it was not until the water towers arrived that the firemen got the mastery of the blaze.

It was impossible for the engines to throw streams high enough to get at the fire from the streets, and the firemen carried the hose up in the elevator to the floors that were on fire.

The fire was one of the most spectacular seen in that section of the city in years, owing to the great altitude at which the fire started. From downtown it looked as if one of the big hotels in that section was on fire. Carnegie Hall is less than a block distant from Alwyn Court. Some of the finest apartment houses in that part of the city are opposite.

Footman Gives the Alarm.

The fire was discovered by Patrick Quinn, the footman, who stands in front of the entrance at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. It was Quinn who

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The Sunday Times will contain a striking article, with effective illustrations, on Secretary Meyer's proposal to give the United States a 28,000-ton battleship, the biggest warship in the world.

LEGISLATORS SHOT; ATTACKED ON STREET

Two Members of North Carolina Legislature and a Deputy Sheriff Wounded.

DEATH OF ONE IS EXPECTED

Assailant Fired Because His Letter Was Not Answered—Brother of Gov. Kitchin One of Wounded.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., March 4.—State Senator E. L. Travis and Representative A. P. Kitchin, brother of Gov. W. W. Kitchin and of Congressman Claude Kitchin of the Second North Carolina District, and Deputy Sheriff C. W. Dunn, all of Halifax County, were shot down on the main street of the town this afternoon by E. E. Powell, a merchant.

Travis and Kitchin are seriously wounded and Dunn is expected to die.

According to the best information obtainable, Powell met the three men as they were walking along the street together. He approached Senator Travis and asked him his reason for not replying to a letter he had written to him. Representative Kitchin, thinking that Powell was out of humor, placed his hand on Powell's shoulder and tried to placate him. Powell drew a pistol, shot Kitchin, and in quick succession fired on Travis and Dunn. All three fell to the ground.

The shooting occurred in the business centre of the town and threw the place into a fever of excitement. A number of men rushed to the aid of the wounded. Several attempted to stop Powell, but he forced them back at the point of a pistol.

After the shooting Powell walked to his store and got a shotgun and ammunition. Then he went to his home, saying he would shoot anyone who attempted to arrest him.

The Mayor of the village stationed guards around the house and notified the Sheriff, who lived seven miles from the town, of the shooting. The Sheriff arrived on the scene this evening. Shortly after the Sheriff's arrival, Powell announced that he had decided to surrender. He did so and was immediately taken to the county jail.

The bullet, which struck Kitchin at close range, entered the face below the eye. It was taken out below the ear by surgeons. The ball which wounded Travis knocked out several teeth and split his tongue. Dunn was hit below the left shoulder blade, the bullet ranging upward.

The nature of the letter over which the shooting occurred cannot be learned to-night. Powell refuses to talk.

Travis and Kitchin are among the most prominent people of the State. Powell is a wealthy land owner and merchant. Congressman Kitchin and Gov. Kitchin are hurrying to their brother's side.

CHILD A FIRE HEROINE.

Fannie Goldman Saves Father and Sister, Though Burned Herself.

Twelve-year-old Fannie Goldman's father keeps a bakery on the ground floor of 126 Cannon Street, a five-story tenement. The family lives in the rear. Mrs. Goldman went to a store early leaving two small children, Sophie and Hyme, asleep in the bedroom. Her husband and Fannie were in the bakery.

A curtain caught fire from a gas stove and the kitchen was burning up when the fire was discovered. Mr. Goldman ran for the children in the far room, but was overcome by smoke. Little Fannie dragged him out into the shop and started after the children. A supply of paint on a shelf caught fire, but the girl ran through the smoke and caught Sophie up from the bed. She had to crawl across the kitchen floor back to the front room. The little girl reached safety and fell exhausted, scorched about the face and hands, as her mother ran in.

The mother saw what had happened and ran through the smoke and fire to get Hyme. A few seconds later she staggered out carrying the child. She was burned about the hands and face.

The injured family's burns were dressed and Mr. Goldman was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

The fire caused a panic among the tenants of the house, but the tenement was emptied without any one being injured. The rear of the Goldman apartment was wrecked. The loss was about $2,000.

INDIAN CHIEF IS FOUND DEAD.

Chippewas' Leader and Nephew Asphyxiated in Hotel—Blew Out the Gas.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—One of the most picturesque chieftains of the Indian race and his nephew, both members of the Chippewa tribe in Minnesota, were found dead in a hotel here to-day, the victims of asphyxiation. The dead chief was Pay-Baum-We-Che-Waish-Kung, more than 95 years old, and his companion was Ah-No-Way-Way-Aush. Unaccustomed to gas lights it is believed that one of the Indians blew out the gas.

This was the second visit of the chief to Washington, his first one having been made nearly forty-four years ago, when he came as one of the signers of the treaty of 1866 between the United States and the Chippewas. His final visit was as a member of a delegation appointed by a council of his band at Bois Fort Reservation, near Orr, Minn., to consult with the Indian officers regarding payments which they claimed were due them under the treaty of 1866, and concerning certain lands in dispute.

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TRAP BLACK HANDERS AFTER CARUSO'S CASH

Two Italians with Criminal Records Caught in Brooklyn with Decoy Money.

ONE HAD A SAWED-OFF GUN

They Demanded $15,000 Under Dire Penalties—Tenor Scared Into Retirement—Third Man Gets Away.

Two Black Hand suspects, Antonio Cincotti of 117 Columbia Street and Antonio Misiani of 155 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, who, the police say, sent to Signor Enrico Caruso on Wednesday and Thursday two blackmailing letters demanding that $15,000 be placed in a remote spot in Brooklyn, were arrested by Central Office men after a chase and struggle at Degraw and Van Brunt Streets, Brooklyn, at 11:45 o'clock last night. Both are held as suspicious persons. Against one, on whom was found a sawed-off shotgun and revolver, lies the additional charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The letters to Signor Caruso demanded that $15,000 be left at 11 o'clock last night in a package on the stoop of a factory at Van Brunt and Sackett Streets, Brooklyn. The tenor reported the demand to Inspector McClusky on Wednesday, and the Italian Squad was assigned to the case.

At 9 o'clock last night Lieut. Gloster, head of the Italian Squad, with Detectives Simonetti, Miali, Scrivani, and Mundo, repaired to the factory. Simonetti remained as guard at the corner of Degraw Street, a block away, and the rest concealed themselves behind curtains of the factory.

Presently Mesanio came down the street from Second Street, stopped in front of the factory, looked at the stoop carefully, and walked on to Union Street. He returned several times, looking at the stoop each time. On the corner of Union Street stood Cincotta with another man. Mesanio joined them and presently returned with a third man.

The police say that the two were about to pick up the decoy package when Cincotta, at the corner, saw the flash of the badge of the policeman on the beat a block away.

"Beat it!" he cried in Italian.

Mesanio scurried away as fast as he could run, but at the corner Detective Simonetti rushed out upon him and grabbed him. There was a desperate fight, in the course of which Cinonetta, holding his arms tight to his body, drew his own revolver and poked it under Mesanio's nose, threatening to kill him if he moved.

The detective felt something hard under the Italian's coat, and when the man had yielded and was handcuffed he opened the fellow's coat. Tucked under it was a shotgun fully loaded, with a sawed-off barrel about eighteen inches long, such as, the police say, have been used in the shotgun murders of the east side.

In Misiani's pocket was a revolver also. Meanwhile the detectives hidden in the factory rushed out upon Cincotta, who fled to a saloon at the corner of Sackett and Van Brunt Streets. There Lieut. Gloster and Detectives Miaili and Mundo caught up with him and overpowered him. The third man got away. Both prisoners refused to talk when taken to Headquarters.

The charge of being suspivious persons was entered against them. Misiani was held on the additional charge of carrying concealed weapons. Both men, according to the police, have police records. Cincotta has a saloon at 185 Columbia Street, Brooklyn. According to the police he has been tried twice for murder in this country, the last case being in connection with the death of one Giuseppi Genaro last August. His saloon, the police say, was a notorious hangout for criminals. Lupo, "The Wolf," and others of the gang of counterfeiters recently sent to the penitentiary, having made the place at times their headquarters.

The police say that Cincota's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery. Misiani is a grocer. He, too, has been pictured in the gallery, the police say, after his arrest as a confidence man, but he was not convicted.

Enrico Caruso, the Metropolitan Opera House tenor, has received in the last week three Black Hand letters altogether. The last reached him at the Hotel Knickerbocker, where he is living, last evening. The police refused to divulge the contents of the letters, but admitted that they contained threats of bodily harm unless the singer paid blackmail to the writers.

When efforts were made to see the tenor last night he sent word down that he would do no talking and that he had gone to bed. Whiting Allen of the Metropolitan Opera House said that the letters had been received by Caruso and that the singer had become so nervous that he had retired. Mr. Allen said that after the receipt of the first leter earlier in the week Caruso insisted that his friend, Armand Lecounte, a baritone singer and member of the Metropolitan company, accompany him to and from the opera house.

When the letters were mentioned to Signor Gatti-Casazza, Director of the opera company, he threw up his hands and said: "It is not musical and it is not artistic, and I know nothing about it."

REFORM PLAN FOR LORDS.

Lordon Times Says Government Bill Calls for Small Elective Chamber.

LONDON, March 5.—The London Times this morning professes to give an outline of the Government's intended bill for the reform of the House of Lords. It says that if the Ministers are able to secure the abolition of the Lords' veto of finance and legislation they will introduce a bill to reconstitute the upper house on a democratic elective basis.

The new chamber would be a small one, having no veto power on financial bills, but when a deadlock of the two chambers arose over ordinary legislation the two houses would sit and vote together. Thus any Government having a respectable majority in the House of Commons would be in a position to carry its legislative proposals.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE

or Lunch, Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music.—Adv.

BIG WARSHIP STORMBEATEN.

Brazilian Battleship Lost Torpedo Shelf in Trip from Plymouth to Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., March 4.—The new Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes arrived in Hampton Roads to-day, after having been compelled by the dense fog to lay at anchor for thirty-six hours five miles to the east of Cape Henry. The Brazilian dropped anchor of Old Point Comfort, near the cruiser North Carolina, which she is to accompany to Brazil after the body of the Brazilian Ambassador, Nabuco, arrives and is placed on the latter.

Capt. Das Neves, who commands the Minas Geraes, reported having encountered bad weather on the voyage from Plymouth, and high seas carried away part of the ship's torpedo shelf.

The Minas Geraes will be here ten days, and her officers will visit Washington, New York, and possibly other Eastern cities.

PROF. JORDAN'S RETIREMENT.

Head of Stanford University Will Quit When Eligible for Carnegie Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—It was announced last night at Stanford University that President David Starr Jordan would retire six years hence, or as soon as he becomes by age eligible for the Carnegie grant.

Mr. Jordan communicated his plan to the university Trustees.

KNOCKED DOWN BY BURGLAR.

Woman's Cries Bring a Policeman, Who Gets Thief After a Chase.

Mrs. Lillian La Plante Gray, returning to her millinery store, 123 East Fifty-ninth Street, soon after 7 o'clock last night, was knocked down at the threshold by a burglar whom she had interrupted. Her cries of "Stop thief!" brought Patrolman Tierney. The policeman, followed by Mrs. Gray and a large crowd, pursued the thief. He finally fell exhausted in the street at Sixtieth Street and Lexington Avenue.

The policeman took his prisoner to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where he said he was Otto Meyer of Mills Hotel No. 1. In his possession was a jimmy and a corkscrew.

MAY FREE HAROLD BINNEY.

Legal Proceedings Begun to Release New York Lawyer from Asylum.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4. — Habeas corpus proceedings were brought here to-day to procure the release of Harold Binney, a New York lawyer, who has been confined in the Friends' Asylum at Frankford, in the northeastern section of the city. After a secret hearing the court reserved decision in the case.

Binney's yacht the Mist ran aground at Atlantic City early in January. He became ill with pneumonia following the hardships he experienced at that time. While he was confined to a hotel at the seashore he was examined by several physicians at the request of his brother, Amos Binney of Boston. They recommended that he be removed to the Friends' Asylum. His sisters, Mrs. L. L. Eyre and Mrs. Martha Dunning of this city, also applied for a commission to inquire into his sanity. This commission has not made its final report.

WORLD'S MONEY CENTRE HERE

Aldrich Hopes to See New York, Boston, or Philadelphia in That Position.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—"I hope to live to see New York, Boston, or Philadelphia the financial centre of the world," Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Chairman of the National Monetary Commission, told an audience of bankers and professional men representing an aggregate wealth of $200,000,000 here to-night in an address before the Economic Club on the work of the commission.

"From Mexico to Cape Horn," he said, "there are great nations that ought to be allied to us. You cannot imagine the possibilities of trade in the Orient and in reawakened China. But we can never trade successfully with them until the United States by virtue of its great resources becomes the financial centre of the world."

Senator Aldrich throughout his speech let it be inferred that he strongly favored a central bank. He predicted that a settlement of the question of a financial system for this country at large would be a compromise between the advocates of the various plans.

"The worst blow to the prestige of the United States would come if we admitted that we could not settle this question without the interference of politics," he added.

BOY SAVED HIS SISTER.

Clung to Dog Which Attacked Her, Though Badly Bitten.

William, the eleven-year-old son of William J. Dalzell of 2 Grove Street, Mount Vernon, at the risk o his own lie yesterday afternoon saved his baby sister from being attacked by a vicious bulldog, and as a result was badly bitten about the arms and legs. Mrs. Dalzell was on a shopping trip, and had left William to care for his three-year-old sister.

The boy was drawing the baby about the rear yard in a toy express wagon when a bulldog, which had been tied in the stable, broke his chain and ran at the children. The baby was wrapped in a heavy fur coat, and it is believed that the dog mistook the coat for another animal. When the boy saw the dog running toward his sister he seized it by the head and tried to drag it away. The animal sank his teeth in his arm and then threw the boy to the ground.

The sight of blood flowing from the wound appeared to infuriate the beast, and he bit the boy severely on the hands and legs. Despite his wounds, the boy clung to the dog to prevent him from attacking his sister until some men employed on the Harlem Railroad attracted by his cries came to his aid. When Mr. Dalzell arrived home he shot the dog.

EX-SENATOR CLARK LOSES.

Court Sustains Controller's Tax Assessment on His Realty Company.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided against former United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana and in favor of the State in a case involving an assessment for $2,364 by the State Controller of a franchise tax on the W. A. Clark Realty Company, a corporation ex-Senator Clark is said to have organized for the single purpose of building his Fifth Avenue mansion in New York City.

Weavers Get Wage Increase.

LUDLOW, Mass., March 4.—The Ludlow Manufacturing Associates to-day posted a notice to their employes, notifying them of an increase in wages. Bagging weavers are to be paid 22 cents per 100 yards up to 3,500 yards a week, and for all cloth in excess of 3,500 yards at the rate of 25 cents per hundred yards. Wages in other departments will be advanced from 5 to 10 per cent.

60,000 ON STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

Unions Respond to Call for General Walkout to Aid the Street Car Men.

MUSIC STOPS IN HOTELS

Orchestra Members First to Act on Midnight Order—Waiters and Cabmen Join.

RIOTING ALL OVER CITY

Man and Boy Shot—Mayor Forbids Strikers to Gather, and Serious Rioting To-day Is Feared.

60,400 OBEY THE STRIKE ORDER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Labor leaders say the number of workers in the respective trades who obeyed the general strike order at midnight is as follows:

Textile workers	15,000
Brotherhood of Carpenters	3,000
Molders	1,600
Machinists	2,000
Painters	2,200
Hardwood finishers	400
Milk wagon drivers	200
United Association Steamfitters and Helpers	400
Wood wire metal lathers	300
Granite cutters	400
Cigarmakers	2,000
Bartenders	320
Tilelayers	300
Elevator constructors	300
Plumbers	800
Tilelayers' helpers	350
Upholstery Weavers' Union	1,500
Press feeders	400
Egg candlers	225
Carpenter Locals 160 and 359	500
Lithuanian tailors	250
"Pants" makers	200
Overall workers	150
Hebrew tailors	350
Clothing cutters	800
Vestmakers	200
Coat pressers	150
Italian tailors	250
Shirt and overall workers	150
Chauffeurs	125
Shirt, waist, and laundry workers	3,000
Patternmakers' Association	300
Stove mounters and steel range workers	300
Metal polishers	250
Shirt and waist cutters	200
General teamsters	450
Steam and hot water fitters and helpers	150
American Federation of Musicians	700
Piano wagon drivers	150
Stationary firemen	500
Brewery firemen	150
Cement workers	300
Bakers and confectionery workers	250
Bakers' Union	400
Wall paper machine printers and color mixers	200
Paviors and rammers	250
Blank book workers	200
Paper rulers	150
Garment workers	1,500
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders	200
Horseshoers	300
Printing Web pressmen	150
Stationary engineers	300
Market and produce drivers	250
Hoisting engineers	300
Retail grocery clerks	1,000
Bottlers' Union	400
Beer drivers	350
Suspendermakers	200
Electrical workers	400
Cedar vat and tank builders	350
Waiters	800
Paperhangers	500
Brotherhood of Painters	1,800
Sheet metal workers	800
Theatrical Protective Union	150
Hatters	1,800
Bookbinders	400
Photo-Engravers	300
Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers	200
Fresco painters	350
Amalgamated Society of Engineers	500
Street hackmen	250
Total	56,870

The number of men connected with the unaffiliated organizations who will answer the call are divided among the unions as follows:

Carpenters	500
Marble workers	250
International Wood Carvers	300
Plasterers	2,500
Total	3,550
Grand total	60,420

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 5.—According to the labor leaders over 60,000 union workmen employed in all trades and miscellaneous work went on a sympathetic strike at midnight. This action was taken by union labor because of the refusal of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to join with the striking carmen in proceedings for arbitration. The labor leaders declare emphatically that this action is not merely to last for a day as a demonstration against capital, as was the case in Paris, but that it is to be "a fight to a finish."

Disorder in many parts of the city followed the issuance of the strike order. A man and a boy, who were caught in crowds that attacked cars, were fatally shot, one by a strikebreaker and one by a policeman. Grave rioting is feared to-day, as the police will forbid a great demonstration in Independence Square, which has been called for by the strike leaders.

When the news spread among the unions yesterday that the carmen had refused a plan of arbitration offered by the Rapid Transit Company the headquarters at the Allied Building Trades Council, 27 North Thirteenth Street, was soon thronged with delegates of all trades, and all except those of the bricklayers'

union declared that the men would not report for work this morning.

Call for General Strike Sent.

The leaders mapped out their plans determinedly. Shortly after 6 o'clock messengers were sent to labor representatives in all sections of the city telling them to "stand ready," and replies were soon received that the unions would obey.

When the Secretary of the carmen's union shortly afterward sent notice to the Strike Committee of ten that the last effort for arbitration had failed the formal order for the general strike was given, and was sent out by Charles Hope, Secretary of the Central Federated Union.

A proclamation was also made to unorganized labor, urging the workers to assist in the general strike by ceasing work at midnight and to refrain from working at their usual occupations until the Committee of Ten, through the Central Labor Union and the United Building Trades Council, orders a resumption of work.

More than 1,000 workers had already gone out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon according to information received by the labor leaders. All night long reports kept coming into the offices of the Allied Building Trades from the small union headquarters telling of the number of men who would cease work out of sympathy for the striking car men. The Committee of Ten announced that at least 75,000 organized workers as well as many unorganized men had already pledged themselves to cease work.

Employes of Hotels Quit.

Promptly at midnight union orchestras playing in the leading hotels and cafés picked up their instruments and started for their homes. Waiters in many of these places also walked out. Union cab drivers and chauffeurs abandoned their posts, and the hotel and railroad cab and automobile service was badly crippled. The drivers of both taxicab services in the city are members of a union and refused to take out their machines after the strike had gone into effect.

Word was received at headquarters that practically all drivers of bakery wagons, milk wagons, and teamsters of fruit and produce dealers stand by the order to the letter. This union, it is said, comprises at least 75 per cent. of all drivers in the city. The drivers, after serving their customers in the morning, will quit work, and not return until the general strike is called off.

Three thousand textile workers, it was reported at headquarters, had decided to cease work. This group of employes practically will cripple nine woolen mills in the northeastern section of the city. Other reports to the headquarters stated that 10,000 tailors and cloakmakers, 6,000 bricklayers, who are unaffiliated with the Central Labor Union; 40,000 members of the building trades, which, it is said, comprise 75 per cent. of this class of men in the city; 300 members of the International Gold Beaters' Union, and between 400 and 500 cabinetmakers are among those who have obeyed the order for a general strike.

Word also was received at headquarters that 8,600 waiters would stop work. The Waiters' Union is strong in this city, its members being employed in all of the leading hotels and restaurants. This body of men has notified their employers and the latter are doing all in their power to secure competent help.

Printers Not to Go Out.

Philadelphia Typographical Union, No. 2, will not participate in the strike. The question was referred to a committee of five, which decided against going out.

The members of the Theatrical Stage Employes' Union will remain at work until midnight. This will be done so that the productions at the various theatres may finish out this week's engagements without inconvenience because of the strike.

Fears that the water supply of Philadelphia might be cut off through a strike of firemen and engineers at the pumping stations is not entertained by the Water Bureau officials, who say that nearly all the men in that branch of the bureau are non-union.

It was also reported that the city might be plunged into darkness by a strike of the mechanical force of the Philadelphia Electric Company, which controls all the public and commercial electric lighting business in Philadelphia. It was learned from an official of the company, however, that very few of its employes are connected with unions, and that no trouble or inconvenience is expected.

The last hope of averting the general strike was given up in the afternoon when President Krueger, on behalf of the rapid transit company refused to accede to the request of the Amalgamated Union, through its attorney, J. Burwood Daly, that joint appeal be made by the union and the company for arbitration by the courts under the terms of the act of 1893. The company declined absolutely to deal with the Amalgamated Union on any terms, and further declared that the act did not apply to the present situation, since it had been devised to aid in the settlement of disputes between employes and employers, and that no such relationship existed between the rapid transit company and the strikers.

While the company absolutely repudiated the union, it offered peace terms to the strikers. These included the ultimate formation of a Grievance Committee representing all classes of transit company employes. All strikers "who are satisfactory to the company" were to return on or before midnight March 7. These men would form one class of employes to be represented on the Grievance Committee by a committee of three men, selected by themselves. The Keystone men, who have remained loyal to the company were to compose a second class, who also would choose three representatives, and these six would name three others from the whole body of employes, nine members in all, and with these the company would deal. The plan was rejected by the strikers.

The general strike will be conducted by the Committee of Ten, the members of which are:

JOHN J. MURPHY, President of Central Labor Union.

CHARLES A. HOPE, Secretary of Central Labor Union.

WILLIAM J. TRACEY, President Allied Building Trades Council.

CHARLES A. LEPS, Secretary Allied Building Trades Council.

CHARLES A. DOUGHERTY, Steamfitters' Union.

ROBERT McLEAN, Stationary Firemen's Union.

EDWARD McMAHON, Tilelayers' Union.

HARRY PARKER, Cigarmakers' Union.

ED KEENAN, Machinists' Union.

FRANK McCUSKER, Textile Workers' Union.

The committee will meet daily during the continuance of the strike at the Allied Trade headquarters, and arrangements have been made to have other union leaders in almost continuous session at different halls to take quick action as the situation changes.

Police Ready to Act.

In the statement issued by the Committee of Ten, all workers of this city, whether affiliated with the Central Labor Union or not, were invited to participate in a demonstration this afternoon in Independence Square.

Mayor Forbids Meetings.

Mayor Reyburn, quoting the call issued by the labor committee for a mass meeting in Independence Square to-day, issued the following proclamation:

In the present emergency it is important that citizens strictly observe the law governing the use of the streets. The Supreme Court has held that "the public possesses in the highway the right of transit only, with such stoppages as business necessity or the exigencies of travel require." Loitering by persons upon the streets, or their collection upon them in crowds are violations of the law. In addition, such conduct cannot fail to lead to further violations of the law, disorder, and breach of peace. The work of the police in preserving order is made harder. The well-disposed but thoughtless citizen joining such crowds puts himself in danger of injury or arrest.

I, therefore, call upon all persons using the streets to strictly observe the law:

To use the streets for travel only.

To make no unnecessary stops thereon.

Not to loiter upon the streets.

Not to collect in or join crowds.

To make no outcries, nor use insulting language.

To peaceably move about their business.

Law-abiding parents can and are requested to co-operate and aid by keeping children off the streets and preventing their mingling with the crowds which may unlawfully gather thereon.

If any persons shall unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assemble together so as to disturb the public peace I have ordered the Director of the Department of Public Safety to direct the officer in command of the police at that point to enforce the act commonly called the "Riot Act," and to use all necessary force and means whatever to disperse such unlawful assemblages.

And I call upon all orderly and well-disposed citizens, being commanded so to do, to assist in the dispersing and arrest of all persons so unlawfully assembling.

The intended assembly would be in violation of said proclamation and will endanger the public safety.

All law-abiding citizens are warned against assembling in Independence Square or in the vicinity thereof or on the highways or any open property adjacent thereto or in any other open locality, as the police have been ordered to disperse any and all such assemblages.

JOHN E. REYBURN, Mayor.

Director of Public Safety Clay said last night that this demonstration would not be permitted and announced that he made thorough police arrangements to provent it. Director Clay also said in the afternoon that he had ascertained by a careful canvass that not more than 30,000 union workmen would respond to the general order.

All policemen, firemen, and specials who have been on duty since the strike began received orders to-night to remain at their posts. The emergency automobiles in the City Hall court yard were increased in number and measures taken to send a force of men to any section of the city at a moment's notice. Many of these machines are driven by their owners, wealthy men who have volunteered for police duty and have been sworn in by Director Clay.

Rioting at Many Places.

Rioting, which began in the night in several sections of the city, and was particularly severe in the northeastern district, is thought to be a forerunner of more serious trouble to-day, when thousands of idle men will throng the streets.

William Trexler, 4321 Cloud Street, Frankford, is at the Frankford Hospital with a bullet wound in his abdomen, received to-night when a number of strikebreakers being taken in a trolley car fired into a crowd at Frankford Avenue and Church Street. The doctors say that he will die.

Kensington and Frankford had been the scenes of wild disorder throughout the entire evening. The company did not attempt to run more than a half-dozen cars, and each of these was prepared for before it arrived. Trexler was on his way home from church. He saw the car with the strikebreakers in it coming out Frankford Avenue. He stopped for a moment. When the car arrived at the corner stones and bottles began to fly, and Trexler found himself in the midst of a mob.

The strikebreakers in the car began firing, mostly over the heads of the crowd. But one of them, who gave his name as Gus Astman of New York City, says that he became excited and thought he was going to lose his life. He fired into the crowd. When the mob saw Trexler fall it began to slowly melt away.

The policeman on the car at once placed Astman under arrest. He was identified both by the wounded man and others in the crowd as the one who had fired the shot. He was locked up in the Frankford Police Station.

While assisting a young woman across Howard Street, at the intersection of Hancock Street, Robert Modell, aged 19 years, was shot in the back by policemen who were endeavoring to disperse a crowd that had been stoning trolley cars. His condition is serious.

While the labor leaders are receiving support from their fellow-workmen in all parts of the country, many associations of employers have sent letters and telegrams to the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the city officials commending the stand taken, and urging them to remain firm in their determination not to submit to the strikers' demand for union recognition.

The street car company issued a statement that it had 1,013 cars in operation during the day, and that it needed 2,340 men to bring its working force up to normal condition. It said that it has 4,260 men at work, and that of these 2,260 are new men.

A Distinctive Musical Instrument Which You Should Know

The Aeolian Orchestrelle

IT is not at all uncommon for people who have just heard the Aeolian Orchestrelle, to say "This is the instrument for which I have been waiting." In the first place, while the Aeolian Orchestrelle is among the *most artistic of musical instruments*, it can be played with a music-roll, by *anyone*. Then, unlike most other instruments, it possesses a *variety* of tones, each of a different character, and all beautiful.

This makes it possible to render a selection upon the Aeolian Orchestrelle, with *tone-coloration*, one of the most charming elements of music.

It will amply repay you to visit Aeolian Hall, and hear two or three of your favorite compositions played upon the Aeolian Orchestrelle. It may be, as has often been the case, that this will be the first step towards greatly increasing your musical enjoyment in life.

A very attractive Aeolian Orchestrelle may be purchased for $400. Moderate monthly payments to those who desire this accommodation.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL - 362 Fifth Ave. - NEW YORK

NEW YORK PROMISES AID.

Federated Union Sends Cheering Word to Philadelphia Strikers.

At a special meeting of the Central Federated Union at the Bohemian National Hall, in East Seventy-third Street, last night, the following telegram was sent to the strikers in Philadelphia:

We, the Central Federated Union of New York City, appreciate the sacrifices organized labor in Philadelphia is willing to make for the just cause. If it becomes necessary, New York labor men will do their duty, morally and financially.

The Central Federated Union represents 200 unions with 250,000 members. No comment was made upon the telegram by union leaders after the meeting.

Music to Aid Striking Carmen.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Two street car men from Philadelphia, wearing the uniform of the Philadelphia Traction Company, are raising relief funds in this city with a hand organ. For two days they have stationed themselves at transfer and division points of the Pittsburg trolley lines, where, after playing the hand organ, they pass the hat among the Pittsburg street car men, getting many dimes and quarters.

B. & O. STRIKE AGAIN PUT OFF.

Unions Extend Time Limit Indefinitely and Settlement Is Hoped For.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—The wage issue between the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and its conductors and trainmen is now in the hands of Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Commisisoner of Labor Neill, acting as a board of mediation at the request of President Willard of the railroad company. The mediators reached this city from Washington this morning, and at once met Presidents Garretson and Lee of the conductors and trainmen's organizations, respectively. After a conference touching the side of the men in the controversy, the mediators met the Baltimore & Ohio officials and went into the matter thoroughly with them.

Just prior to taking the train back to Washington they again met Presidents Garretson and Lee, together with the full committee of seventy representing the men. The only thing that could be learned of the result of these three meetings was that the men had agreed to extend the limit of time within which they would await concessions from the railroad before declaring a strike. This extension is without present limitation, as the men wish to give the mediators every opportunity to bring about a settlement.

President Willard and Messrs. Knapp and Neill believe there are excellent chances of reaching a solution of the differences that will be acceptable to both sides.

Mr. Garretson and Mr. Lee have received word from Toronto that in the vote recently taken 98 per cent. of the men of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and 96 per cent. of those of the Grand Trunk voted in favor of a strike on those lines.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Negotiations between the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and committees of conductors and trainmen were ended to-day, when General Manager C. C. F. Bent for the company declined to concede the general demand made by the conductors and trainmen for increases in wages.

The conductors and trainmen will vote on the question of calling a strike.

ENGINEMEN PRESS DEMANDS.

Want Conference with General Managers' Association on Wage Increase.

J. C. Stuart, General Manager of the Erie Railroad and Chairman of the General Managers Association of the East, consisting of the managers of all the Eastern railroads coming into New York, received yesterday, in a letter from W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the demands of the firemen on the Eastern railroads formulated some months ago. The demands embrace an increase in wages from $2.60 to $3 a day, and radical changes in the working rules which will amount virtually to a further increase in wages.

Accompanying the wage demands was a demand for an immediate conference between a committee of the brotherhood and a committee of the General Managers' Association. The demands are made on behalf of about 50,000 firemen on thirty-two roads, and an early answer to the propositions is asked for.

It was said that the firemen want a conference with the General Managers' Association instead of with the individual reads, because of the delay observed in the conferences between the trainmen and conductors with the individual roads. The General Managers' association, however will not confer as a body with the firemen. Chairman Stuart of the association said last evening:

"The Eastern roads have no general understanding as to wages and general working conditions, and there can be no conferences with the firemen covering the roads in the East as a whole. I shall notify Mr. Carter that I, as General Manager of the Erie, will be willing to meet the committee of the firemen on the Erie Road, and that probably all the other managers will be willing to confer with their employes."

ALWYN COURT AFIRE; MAIDS AID IN RESCUE

Continued from Page 1.

started Casson, King, and Gill, the elevator operators, to the rescue of the servants and the Wertheim children and who then ran to the nearest fire box and turned in the alarm.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmalee were in their apartment when the fire started. Mrs. Parmalee, it was said, became hysterical, and Policeman Coleman helped Mr. Parmalee get her out. They went to a nearby hotel, as did also Miss Merrill, the Wertheim nurse, and the two little Wertheim girls.

Art Treasures Destroyed.

It was said that the losses of the Brakers and the Wertheims will total a very large sum, and that among the things destroyed were many valuable paintings and art treasures. Chief Croker said that the damage figured off-hand would be between $150,000 and $200,000. The Chief said it was one of the most troublesome blazes the department has had to fight in months.

Alwyn Court is owned by a syndicate known as the Fifty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Corporation of 188 West Fifty-eighth Street. The members of the syndicate are Louis O. Hedden, Alwyn Ball, in honor of whom the building was named; Frank Hughes, William McKenzie, and Amos L. Prescott. The building cost between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. It is said to be fully insured.

Mr. Prescott was one of the first of the owners to reach the scene. He would not state what he thought the probable loss would be. He was asked if the building was fireproof.

"I should say that it is as near fireproof as buildings of this kind can be made," he answered.

Most of the damage was confined to the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth floors. These were the ones damaged by fire. The damage to others was due to the flooding of the building by the firemen.

ELLIS TO SEE TAFT; MAY GIVE UP PLACE

Ohio State Chairman Wants to Know If President Has Repudiated Him.

REPUBLICANS IN CONFUSION

Movement Against Party Leader Is Growing—Davis Charged with Getting State's Money Improperly.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 4.—The letter of President Taft to H. D. Davis, in which the President denied having directed the election of Wade H. Ellis as Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, has made a decided stir in political circles in this State. In Cleveland last night Davis at first denied having received the letter, but subsequently admitted it. Davis did not intend to have the letter made public for some time. Inopportunely for him, the Legislative Investigating Committee to-day announced the discovery of an alleged shortage of Davis during his term as State Fire Marshal. Davis was only recently appointed United States Collector of Internal Revenue for Northern Ohio, and his appointment has not yet been confirmed.

Examination of Davis's accounts as Fire Marshal show, according to the investigating committee, that he charged the State with $367 railroad fare between Columbus and Cleveland and $540 for hotel expenses above what he spent while traveling over the State on business of his office. Chair car and telephone expenses bring the total to $901. Under a ruling of the Attorney General, State officials cannot charge to the State expenses incurred in traveling from Columbus to their homes, and it is on the strength of this that the investigating committee will ask Davis to pay back $901. The examination of Davis's accounts is not yet finished.

Mr. Ellis will go to Washington to-morrow to ascertain whether the President's letter is in any sense a repudiation of him and his mission in Ohio by the President. It is said by his close friends that on the answer to the question will depend whether he will resign the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee.

Politicians say that the truth of the whole affair is that President Taft desires not to be responsible either for the ticket named by the State Convention or for what legislation the Republican majority of the Legislature may enact. Politicians friendly to Ellis believe that the animating cause of the letter was a desire on the part of the President to avoid appearing to dictate in any regard to Ohio Republicans. That the President desired Ellis to represent the Taft Administration in a harmony movement in Ohio and hoped good results would be achieved by him is asserted by those who were at the White House when the plan was considered. There is no question that Ellis understood that the President greatly desired this.

That the plan would be worked out and that the President was wholly in favor of it was the belief of A. J. Vorys and State Chairman Walter Brown when they wired to the President from Dayton that every member of the State Central Committee who was present had voted for Ellis. It is well known that seventeen of the twenty-one members of the State Committee rebelled and did not wish to vote for Ellis, and were brought into submission only by the assurances of Vorys and Brown that it was the President's personal request that Ellis be selected as the Executive Chairman. Since then the opposition of George B. Cox has been added to by that of organization leaders in other parts of the State. It is believed that the President was led by letters from some of these men to think he had unwittingly aroused their opposition to him because of the Ellis matter.

The White House statement as to Ellis and the repudiation of the Woods Utility bill, coming together, have created a condition of confusion among Republicans at the State capitol. The general belief is that the President's letter is but the first move to get rid of Ellis as Executive Chairman. The Cox forces have increased their ammunition, and in a few days will show their hand, they say, by bringing to light all the charges against the Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Cleveland Republicans as well as those in other parts of the State, believe that President Taft's denial that he had a part in the naming of Wade Ellis as Ohio Chairman is for public consumption only. They were unanimous in saying that they were led to believe that Ellis was elected Chairman because the President wanted him, and agreed that the Taft letter would do much toward bringing a Democratic victory this Fall.

Many prominent Republicans did not want Ellis for Chairman, and had publicly announced their disapproval of what they regarded as the forcing of his election by the President. Now that Mr. Taft has said he did not do it the Republicans are up in arms. They want to know why they were led to believe that Ellis must be named in order to please the President.

WELCOMES LEE STATUE.

President Brown Says 78,000 Iowans Welcome It.

At the fifth annual dinner of the Iowa Society of New York, at the Hotel Astor last night, President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad, speaking he said, for the 78,000 Iowans who answered the call of Lincoln at the beginning of the civil war, welcomed the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee to Statuary Hall in the National Capitol. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Senator Dolliver were expected to speak, but were unable to attend. President Taft also sent a letter of regret.

"In the name of all these veterans," turning to Judge Hundley of Alabama, Mr. Brown said, "I wish to say that no one of them would ever raise his voice to prevent the placing of Gen. Lee's statue in Statuary Hall." The handclapping which followed was prolonged. Samuel Strauss, publisher of The Globe, in speaking on modern journalism, said that the newspaper's influence for good, some opinions to the contrary notwithstanding, had not waned, but had increased manyfold, with more readers than in the Nation's history, and encouraging independent thinking as never before. The days of the great one-man newspaper were past, he said, but not of the great newspaper.

Other speakers were Gen. James S. Clarkson, toastmaster; Rupert Hughes, E. R. Harlan, Curator of the Iowa Historical Society, and President George E. Roberts of the Commercial National Bank, Chicago.

F. A. Heinze Pleads Not Guilty.

Fritz Augustus Heinze entered a tentative plea of not guilty, with leave to withdraw, on the new indictment against him, before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. He was represented by John B. Stanchfield, who asked that the case be adjourned to Monday. It will come up then before Judge Holt. The old bail of $50,000 was extended.

ATLANTIC CITY

SATURDAY ONLY TRAIN

Pennsylvania Railroad

Beginning March 5,

Leave New York, 12:55 P. M.

Arrive Atlantic City, 4:15 P. M.

Parlor cars, Dining car, Parlor-smoking car, Coaches.

Regular through trains leave NEW YORK

9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Weekdays

7:55 A. M. Sundays

STEAMER LOST, CREW SAVED.

Russian Freighter Korea Found Sinking in Mid-Atlantic by the Caledonia.

A wireless dispatch told of a vessel having gone to the bottom in a Winter sea and of the rescue of her crew yesterday. It was flashed by Capt. Baxter of the Anchor liner Caledonia to the agents of the line here. The lost vessel was the Russian steamship Korea. The dispatch said the crew were safe on board the Caledonia.

In mid-Atlantic Tuesday afternoon the Caledonia came up with the Russian liner badly listed and wallowing about in the trough of the sea. She was bound from Norway to Philadelphia with a cargo of iron ore. The Caledonia is due here on Monday morning. As soon as Capt. Serpe and his crew of forty-eight were safe on board the Caledonia Capt. Baxter sent this message to the Marconi shore station:

"Caledonia, noon, 1,080 miles east Hook; all well; March 1, 3:30 P. M. Latitude 52:51 north, longitude 28:19 west. Took crew on board, forty-eight, from Russian steamer Korea, bound from Norway to Philadelphia. Cargo iron ore. When left was apparently sinking fast with heavy list. Agents, Benham Boyesen, 2,126 State Street, New York. BAXTER."

Information is lacking as to the cause of the wreck, but shipping men here are inclined to the belief that in a heavy sea the cargo shifted and threw the vessel almost on her beam ends. Then she sprang a leak and shipped water through the broken hatches. When the Caledonia sighted her she was lying low, her engine fires out and rolling helplessly. Whether the call for help went out by wireless is not known. It is probable that it did. In the days before she became exclusively a freight carrier the Korea was equipped with wireless. At the office of the Marconi Company it was said that, while she probably carried no operator, one of her officers was well enough versed in telegraphy to have sent out a C. Q. D. or given the name of the vessel and her position. This is all that would be needed to bring help.

The Caledonia has on board 730 passengers, and as the rescue took place in the afternoon all were at the rail. It is probable that the men were taken off in the Caledonia's boats. The list of the Korea would make it almost impossible to launch her boats unless they were of the quadrant type, and even then, if the vessel had been long listed in a rough sea, it is probable that her boats were smashed before help came.

The Korea is well known as an immigrant carrier, and during the time she plied between this port and Rotterdam and Libau she brought thousands of aliens to these shores.

Before going into the passenger-carrying traffic here the Korea is said to have seen service in the Russo-Japanese war as a troop ship.

The Korea was built at Flensburg, Russia, in 1899. She was a single screw boat of 6,163 gross tonnage, 409 feet long and 49 feet beam. Some months ago it was found more profitable to run her as a freight steamship and she ran out of Norwegian ports to Philadelphia.

AVALANCHE DEAD UNEXHUMED

Only Forty Bodies Recovered—More Than That Number Still Missing.

WELLINGTON, Wash., March 4.—Little progress was made to-day in exhuming the bodies of three scores of persons crushed to death last Tuesday by an avalanche. Forty dead have been recovered, leaving forty-five passengers and railroad men, and an unknown number of laborers in the gorge in which two Great Northern trains are buried by acres of snow. The searchers are working in daylight only. The working force now consists of 150.

Cold rain and increasing fear of snow slides added to the gloom to-day. Two bodies were sent down the trail and the others wrapped in blankets were lying in a railroad building. The recovery of bodies will be slow until engines arrive to hoist trees and boulders from the gulch.

Supt. O'Neill's private car, containing the bodies of Trainmaster A. R. Blackburn and Secretary Longcoy, was found to-day.

Of 700 sacks of mail carried away by the avalanche only 150 have been recovered. There is no trace whatever of one mail car and seven clerks and weighers. In some places cars are known to be under 70 feet of trees, snow, earth, and rocks.

Three Greeks and Slav laborers stole clothing from the débris, but they did not rob bodies, as was first reported. The misconduct of these men aroused such indignation that the railroad officials sent all the seventy-five foreign laborers away.

All the wounded in the temporary hospital are recovering. Supt. O'Neill estimates the loss to the road by destruction of property at $1,000,000.

Six laborers are reported killed by an avalanche that destroyed Cascade, a small station east of the Cascade Tunnel. A railroad sectionman said he walked through Cascade to-day and found everything swept away but a cook shack. Two men told him of the death of six laborers.

EVA FOX-STRANGWAY WENT UNRECOGNIZED

Woman Hotel Beat Famous a Year Ago Did Newspaper Work As "Helen Drummond."

ONLY JUST OUT OF PRISON

Interviewed Celebrities—Professed to Have Known President Taft in the Philippines—Prisoner in Bellevue.

The educated, neatly dressed English woman arrested on Thursday night at the New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-first Street, as Helen Drummond, journalist, for passing a worthless check for $25 on the hotel, and afterward taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from self-administered poison, was identified a few hours later as Eva Fox-Strangway, an international hotel beat with her picture in the Rogues' Gollery and a penitentiary sentence behind her. Last night she was still in the prison ward at Bellevue, in a critical condition, and she may not recover.

Asked at the hospital yesterday if she was Eva Fox-Strangway the woman replied: "I am Helen Drummond and nothing else."

She was identified, however, by two friends who had known her as Eva Fox-Strangway and had assisted her in this city in the Fall of 1907 when she was locked up in the Tombs Prison on a series of charges of swindling hotels and tradespeople. She served a year in the Penitentiary for that.

She first came to America three years ago as Eva Fox-Strangway, and soon spread a report that she was really a niece of the Earl of Ilchester. Acquaintances she had made on the liner in crossing the ocean introduced her into the best society in New York, Newport, and Philadelphia. She was well-educated, had traveled all over the world, was well-gowned, and personally attractive, and appeared to be on intimate terms with titled folk abroad.

In July, 1907, she suddenly disappeared, and a few hours later hotel keepers were looking for her with unpaid bills, varying from $75.77 at the Savoy to $300 at the Hotel Manhattan. Dressmakers, jewelers, and florists sought for the Earl's niece without success.

In August she was heard of in Montreal, where she posed as the "Countess of Ilchester." There she was received with open arms, and ran up a large bill at the Place Viger Hotel, where the management seized her trunks as security. On her arrival in Toronto, at the latter end of August, she was arrested on the complaint of a New York dressmaker for passing a worthless check for $199, and in due time went to prison.

It was in the Fall of 1908 that she reappeared here as "Helen Drummond." She did work for the correspondents of various English newspapers. Among others she was employed by a journalist who had interviewed Eva Fox-Strangway a year before, but who failed to recognize her under her new name. She had been veiled when he saw her. She even went to Police Headquarters to make inquiries connected with her work, although she knew that her photograph and Bertillon measurements were in the Rogues' Gallery.

Miss Drummond told her acquaintances that she had met President Taft in the Philippines when he was Governor there. She wrote interesting interviews. One she said she had obtained with Mrs. E. H. Harriman at Arden was cabled to two London newspapers. When the Legislature at Albany invited women for a hearing on the suffrage question she appeared there. Senator Aldrich gave her an interview on the silver question. She made public speeches for suffrage.

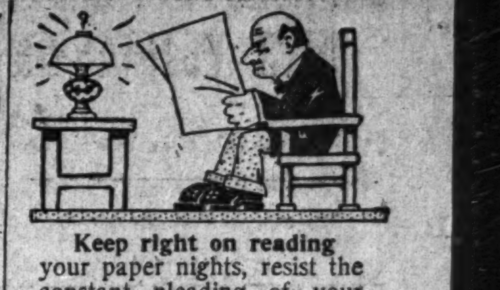
Five months ago an English correspondent was informed by a friend that she was really Eva Fox-Strangway in disguise. To test her he invited her to find Eva Fox Strangway and obtain an interview with her about a supposed legacy. Without a flicker of an eyelid she replied:

"Who is this Strangway person?"

The correspondent explained.

"I'm very sorry," said the woman, "but I can't help you in this. You see, I haven't been in the habit of associating with swindlers of any kind, international or otherwise."

Recently she had been very short of funds and had sought loans from her acquaintances. She threatened to commit suicide many times, but that was not taken seriously. Then on Thursday came her arrest and the disclosure of her real identity.



Keep right on reading your paper nights, resist the constant pleading of your eyes for help, stick it out as long as possible, and finally what have you gained? Nothing; nothing but pain and discomfort and satisfaction of feeling that you resisted glasses for years. Far better to ACT NOW in the interest of your eyes.

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HUNT SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Aged Hotel Man Names Russian Nobleman as Young Wife's Friend.

John W. Hunt, a wealthy hotel man of Detroit, Savannah, Los Angeles, and New York, and his wife, the former Miss Bessie M. Babcock of Detroit, whose marital troubles have interested France and America, have come to the parting of the ways. In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, Justice Stapleton appointed former Justice William D. Dickey referee yesterday to take testimony in a divorce action started by Mr. Hunt. He is 68 and his wife 29 years old. They were married in 1900 in Detroit.

In his affidavit Mr. Hunt names as correspondent a Russian nobleman, Alexander de Thernadieff, whom he says his wife met first in Moscow and subsequently in Switzerland and Paris. Hunt, his wife, and Miss Florence Allen, a friend, went abroad in January, 1909. They traveled all over Continental Europe in an automobile, and it was on that tour that Mrs. Hunt met Thernadieff.

On June 11 Mr. Hunt returned to New York on the Mauretania alone. On his arrival he told, with tears, of his alleged desertion by his wife. He said that Mrs. Hunt was in a telephone booth in the Hotel Crillon, Paris, when she met Thernadieff for the first time, and that on May 26 they eloped.

After a two days' search Mr. Hunt found his wife in a hotel at Chantilly. There was a stormy scene, and the aged husband, after getting back some valuable jewelry, returned to Paris, and almost immediately after sailed for New York.

Mrs. Hunt quietly returned alone to this country under an assumed name, arriving here on Nov. 28. She was met by her father, Adelbert H. Babcock, who has a farm at Brookfield, N. Y., where he raises Shetland ponies. She is now living there with him.

Mrs. Hunt denies her husband's charges.

ALLDS PUTS FORTUNE AT $25,000, RENT $20

Continued from Page 1.

any knowledge that I had ever had any financial transactions with that firm.

His Camp in the Adirondacks.

"Now, Senator, will you tell the committee about the forest land you possess up in Loon Lake?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"That I possess?" rejoined the witness evidently amused.

"Well it has been variously reported," said Mr. Littleton.

"I am a member of what is known as the Loon Lake Club," said Senator Allds. "There are twelve members, all residents of Norwich. We bought an island. I don't know what kind of title they got. One of counsel on the other side drew the deed, and he ought to know. I was assessed $35 when I joined the club. That's all I contributed to the purchase of the island. The whole island cost only $350. It is between five and six acres."

Q.—What improvements are there on the island? A.—Let me see; there are five wooden camps, in addition to the original guides' tumbledown camp, which stands in the centre of the island.

Q.—What are the improvements worth, or what would it cost to replace them? A.—Why, there is not any camp there, any single camp, that is worth a thousand dollars, any of them. The camp that I occupy, of course, is in common with one of the other members, and it consists of two camps and probably could be replaced for fifteen hundred dollars or two thousand dollars.

Q.—Is that all the islands you own or are interested in? A.—Yes.

Q.—Any lakes up there that you are interested in? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Now, something has been said, I do not know just where, about the ownership of lots—real estate. Will you tell the committee where your real estate is located? A.—Yes. All the real estate that I own in the world is one and thirty-nine hundredths acres, which is located six or eight miles further down the Beaver River flow, which I purchased for the sum of ten dollars.

Rent of Home About $20.

"Do you own any other real estate anywhere?" asked Mr. Littleton.

The witness said he did not, nor did he have any interest in houses or lots at Norwich.

Q.—Do you rent an apartment there? A.—I rent an apartment.

Q.—What do you pay for it? A.—About $20 a month, not quite.

Q.—Do you live with your mother? A.—Yes, my mother and nurse and myself occupy the five rooms.

Mr. Allds was next asked about his stock holdings. He gave this list:

Acme Road Machine Company, ten shares preferred and twenty shares common stock.
American Locomotive Company, ten shares preferred.
Consolidated Gas, ten shares.
National Rockland Bank, thirteen shares.
Norwich Publishing Company, ten shares preferred.
Fairhaven Iron Company, sixteen shares.
National Oil Company, ten shares.
American Oil Company, twenty-five shares.
National Bank of Norwich, twenty shares.
Union Typewriter Company, ten shares first preferred, fifty shares second preferred, and fifty shares common.

"What railroads do you represent as an attorney?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"The firm of Allds & Follette is retained on a monthly retainer by the New York Central Railroad, and handles its business in that section of the State," said the Senator. "It is also retained by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western upon a monthly retainer, and handles the business on the Utica Division, north of Chenango Forks up to Utica."

"What other railroads, if any, do you represent?"

"Why, I have the good fortune to be retained the other day to argue a case for the Ontario & Western, but I do not represent them regularly."

Quit Telephone Company.

"Do you represent the Bell Telephone Company?" asked the lawyer. "No, Sir," said Senator Allds. "I'll tell you how that was. The local telephone company started to make trouble for the Bell people in our town and our firm was asked to represent the Bell Company before the Business Men's Association or something of that kind. I did not know about it until later. I was up here. My partner wrote me that the check for our services had been made out to the firm and deposited in the bank. After the message [Gov. Hughes's] had been handed down recommending that the telephone companies be placed under the Public Service Commission I felt there wasn't enough in it to run the risk of newspaper criticism, so I had the connection severed."

"Now, did you represent the United States Express Company at any time?"

"Why, they brought a fake suit against the United States Express Company from the town of Sherbourne, and it was on the calendar, and after an interview with the moving attorney that had brought the suit, I secured a dismissal at one of the regular terms. That is all I have ever done for the United States Express Company."

"Do you know how much money you got for that, if you got anything?"

"Well, the funny thing is that I never received a check for the $25—for the bill that I sent them. I didn't receive anything for it. I sent a bill for $25."

"And they did not pay it?"

"And they did not pay it."

Ex-Assemblyman Stevens was the first witness called to-day. Mr. Littleton got him to testify that he had only one object in view when he introduced the bill which Senator Conger on the stand characterized as a "strike" bill—that of serving the people in his district. He introduced it at three sessions while he was a member of the Assembly. In 1903 it was introduced by an Assemblyman named Bridgeman.

When the witness was turned over to Mr. Osborne for cross-examination he read from the Assembly minutes in that year a debate on a motion to send the Bridgeman bill back to committee in which Mr. Stevens, Chairman Doughty of the Committee on Internal Affairs, and the late Assemblyman Jean Burnett took part. Mr. Stevens's contribution to the debate was this:

I want to say that during the last three years I have had a bill similar to this, and I can say we had to fight at the time to get it reported and found it impossible. It is one of the best bills that ever was put on this floor. In years heretofore they have tried in every way in their power to delay this bill.

Stevens Remembers Little.

"You went to the Committee on Internal Affairs and tried to get your bill out?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I think I did," said the witness.

Q.—You didn't succeed? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did your interest in the bill then dwindle? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Didn't you go to Mr. Nixon and demand that the bill be put out? A.—I can't remember about that.

Q.—Did you hear of a corruption fund that was in the Legislature in 1901? A.—Not in 1901—no, Sir.

Q.—Now will you give me your reason why you didn't go to Nixon? A.—Well, I may have gone to him, but I can't remember.

Q.—Did you speak to Mr. Allds about it? A.—I don't remember that I did.

Q.—Now, can't you recollect of a single thing you did, Sir, after your Internal Affairs Committee— A.—I can't recollect much about what was done—it is nine years ago.

Q.—Now, you felt enough interest in the bill to re-introduce it in 1902 didn't you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And nothing happened then—it died in committee again didn't it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Then in 1903 Mr. Bridgeman introduced it didn't he? A.—Well, that is the record; I have forgotten.

Q.—And although there was an agreement to have it put on the calendar on re-hearing, something like that, it died in the committee didn't it? A.—Well, I suppose it did, but I can't remember about it.

Q.—Now, Mr. Stevens, when did you first hear of this corruption fund? A.—I don't recollect of hearing of a corruption fund. I don't recollect of hearing of it until this investigation.

Q.—You knew that there was treachery in the Committee on Internal Affairs didn't you? A.—I thought that it was peculiar the way that the amendments were reported.

Q.—Why didn't you go and demand of the Speaker that he do something for you, and tell him that there was treachery in the Internal Affairs Committee? Why didn't you do it? A.—Cannot remember.

New Attack on Senator Conger.

Walter B. Gale, the Groton bank cashier, had not got very far in his testimony when the hearing was adjourned for the day. Before it ended, however, Mr. Littleton had managed to place in evidence the ledger of the First National Bank of Groton, where Moe swore he received the two New York drafts and the $500 cash, which he took along to Albany on the final day of the 1901 session. It turned out that not only Frank Conger and the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company, but Senator Benn Conger had an account with the bank at the time. Mr. Littleton indicated that he would try to prove that the unexpended $500 of the $6,500 fund was put to Benn Conger's credit at the Groton bank.

Mr. Littleton announced that when the hearings are resumed on Tuesday he would have only a few additional questions to ask Senator Allds before leaving him to Mr. Osborne. The cross-examination of Allds is expected to consume at least two full days, so it seems probable that next week will not see the end of the sensational bribery investigation.

LIVER, KIDNEY URIC ACID

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BLADDER IRRITATIONS, CONSTIPATION, OVEREATING, ALCOHOLIC POISONS. A medical journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT is an ideal combination — reliable — agreeable." For years made expressly for physicians' use; now offered to the public. WHAT IS A PROPRIETARY MEDICINE? It represents superior drugs and exactness in weighing; compounded with scrupulous care; palatability assured; and the formula is exposed. The Doctor appreciates that a reliable Proprietary Medicine, such as Sal-Eliminant (Dusal,) is as essential to him as the accomplished physician is to you. "It's the Plant behind the Drugs." These are facts. Formula on bottle. "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." At druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send 10c. or call at office for free sample and literature. DUSAL CHEMICAL CO., 34 EAST 29TH ST., N. Y.

Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacao to a wineglass full of "Amer Picon," with the usual quantity of carbonated water.

AMER PICON HIGH BALL

It makes the most invigorating drink you ever tasted

CHARGES PROF. SCOTT WITH PLAGIARISM

Dr. Chamberlain Uses the Parallel Method in Analyzing His Work on Hague Conferences.

COMPARED WITH MERIGNHAC

Book Is Otherwise Condemned as Offensive, Ungrammatical, and Commonplace in Diction—That Isn't All.

Prof. James Brown Scott, solicitor of the Treasury and international law adviser to the American delegates to the second Hague Conference, is accused of plagiarism by Dr. Joseph P. Chamberlain, Professor of International Law in the University of California, in a criticism in the current number of the Columbia University Law Review of Prof. Scott's work, "The Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907." Writing of that portion of the book which is not a mere compilation of official documents, Dr. Chamberlain says that about one-third is quoted from documents and the writings of others, and the remaining two-thirds shows evidence of a "close adherence to the text of other authors."

Dr. Chamberlain gives the following example of this by the parallel method:

*Merignhac writes (P. 4,828, Moore, Int. Scott writes, Page 204: Arb.:)

The Parliaments of The Parliaments, of France, renowned for France, "renowned for their wisdom and their wisdom and equity, were chosen to equity," were chosen settle disputes between to settle disputes beforeign sovereigns. * * * tween foreign sover- Again, some eminent eigns. * * * There are jurisconsult was em- not a few instances of ployed, specially re- arbitration by eminent nowned for his juri- jurists. The doctors of dical knowledge. The the Italian universities doctors of the Italian of Perugia and Padua, universities of Perugia and particularly the and Padua, and par- celebrated University of ticularly the celebrated Bologna, were often University of Bologna, employed as diplomat- were, says Wheaton, * * * ists or arbitrators to often employed as di- settle conflicts between plomatists or arbitra- the different States of tors to settle conflicts Italy, between the different States of Italy.

Merignhac writes (P. 4,830, Moore, Int. Scott writes, Page 207: Arb.:)

The arbitral clause, or The clause compromissoire, that is, the stipulation for the arbitration of difficulties agreement to arbitrate that may arise, does future difficulties, does not appear to have been not appear to have frequent in the Middle been frequent in the Ages, or in later times. Middle Ages, or, indeed, * * * later times. * * * seems, however, to have been in years, however, to have use between the com- been employed by the mercial cities of Italy, commercial cities of * * * We may cite two Italy and Switzerland. applications of it in the Two instances may be case of the cities of cited: In a treaty of Italy and the Swiss alliance concluded in cantons. In a treaty 1235 between Genoa and of alliance concluded in Venice there is an ar- 1235 between Genoa and bitration clause which Venice there is an reads as follows:

article which reads as follows:

"Moore's translation of Merignhac is used and cited twenty-five times, between Pp. 194-210, for quotations and "instances."

Commenting on this Dr. Chamberlain says:

"Perhaps this is not improper; it is certainly making use of the research and felicitous wording of another without making the acknowledgment which authors usually recognize as required. Prof. Scott sums up his quoting and copying of Merignhac by saying, [Pages 208-9:] 'It is thus seen that arbitration was frequently resorted to in the Middle Ages, but * * * if examined carefully they cannot be said to be arbitration in the strict sense of the word. * * * M. Merignhac is therefore justified by theory as well as fact when he states and illustrates,' &c.

"Does not Prof. Scott intend that the reader shall infer that he has 'examined carefully,' possibly more 'carefully' than Merignhac, the arbitration of the Middle Ages? Otherwise why does Prof. Scott say that M. Merignhac is 'therefore justified'? We note, too, that the authorities cited by the authors whom Prof. Scott quotes or copies are sometimes cited by him without the appropriate acknowledgment."

Summing up, Dr. Chamberlain thus expresses his view of the book:

"As a whole the publication is not a credit to American scholarship, and in parts the methods of composition do not command respect. The author is undoubtedly an efficient public officer and successful lecturer. Our criticism is directed solely to his book. There is hardly a page which does not furnish some evidence of an incorrect apprehension of facts, of a misunderstanding of the matter quoted, of inconsequential reasoning, of extravagant and misleading statements. The method of presentation is prolix, unsystematic, and altogether lacking in juridical exactness. For the failures in fairly correct English composition, the ungrammatical and jumbled sentences, the effusive and commonplace diction, and the unmeaning loquacity we ask those interested to examine almost any page of the author's writing. However, the documents and writings of others which he has compiled will be useful and convenient."

Prof. Scott, in addition to being solicitor of the Treasury at a salary of $5,000 a year, is Professor of International Law at the George Washington University and at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. He is the Secretary of the American Society of International Law, managing editor of The American Journal of International Law, and general editor of the Case Book Series and Classics in International Law. He has published a number of books of cases in international law, quasi contracts and equity, and the texts of the Peace Conferences at The Hague. He has also edited the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam and Pollock's Short History of Politics.

COL. SWOPE WORTH $4,000,000

Relatives Chiefly Benefit by Will Probated—Charities Get $100,000.

KANSAS CITY, March 4.—Dr. E. L. Stewart, a bacteriologist, was the principal witness before the Swope Grand Jury to-day. Dr. Stewart has stated that Dr. B. C. Hyde borrowed an active typhoid culture from him last November. Mrs. Logan O. Swope and her son, Thomas Swope, also testified.

Col. Thomas H. Swope owned property in this county valued at $3,433,700, according to his will, which was probated to-day. Property he owned in Tennessee, Kentucky, and other States increases the total value of the estate to almost $4,000,000.

The largest bequests of the property located here were made to the unmarried children of Mrs. Logan O. Swope, sister-in-law of Col. Swope, each of whom was given $410,000. Mrs. Frances Hyde, wife of B. C. Hyde, was given $276,000.

Chrisman Swope, a nephew, who died since the death of Col. Swope, was a beneficiary to the extent of $410,000. His share will now be divided equally among the other heirs.

Among the other beneficiaries are: Eliza J. Plunkett, his sister, Nashville, Tenn., $115,000; Mrs. Gertrude H. Brown, niece, Nashville, $315,000; Felix Swope, Midway, Ky., nephew, $158,000; Annie Wallace Swope, sister-in-law, Midway, Ky., $2,500, and Stuart S. Fleming, Columbia, Tenn., nephew, $196,000.

About $100,000 was given to charitable institutions.

CLAIM $400,000,000 ESTATE.

Deed to Land in Heart of Baltimore Is Found in Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 4.—With seven other Ohioans, four residing in Canton, one in Frémont, one in Coshocton, and one in Norwalk, J. Y. Price and ex-Mayor W. J. Lawthers of this city are heirs to the estate of Thomas Price, consisting of land in the heart of the City of Baltimore valued at $400,000,000, the title to which they will attempt to prove in the courts.

A fifteen years' search for the original title from Lord Baltimore to Thomas Price has been rewarded with the finding of the document in the possession of Harry V. Alexander of New Philadelphia, Ohio. The deed, dated June 25, 1753, conveys the property to Price for a consideration of approximately $50. A ninety-nine years' lease on the land expired fifteen years ago.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Nothing that would shed light on the subject could be obtained at the Office of Records of this city relative to the claims of the Price heirs to property valued at $400,000,000 in Baltimore. Several inquiries have been received there within the last few months for information on the same matter, and one of the clerks was detailed to examine into it. He reported that he could find nothing bearing on the case.

KILLS NEGRO FOR VENGEANCE.

Kentucky White Expressed Hatred for Race When Injured Years Ago.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—Marcus Jennings, who after being injured several years ago by John Mukes, a negro, is said to have sworn vengeance against the entire negro race, shot and killed George McComas, a negro, to-day without the slightest warning. He never saw the negro before.

Mukes was found assassinated some time ago. No trace of his slayer was ever found. Jennings has been arrested.

HUSBANDS AFRAID OF WIVES.

Send Samples of Food to Swope Case Toxicologist, Fearing Poison.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 4.—Men who are either cranks or frightened husbands have been burdening Dr. Victor C. Vaughan's mail recently with specimens of coffee, meat, sausage, and other articles of food, with requests for an analysis of the material. Explanations intimating fear of poison accompanied each package.

Dr. Vaughan, who is Dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, has been engaged as a toxicologist in several noted cases of alleged poisoning, notably the Swope case at Kansas City. The idea has apparently got abroad that he is at the service of any husband who holds the culinary department of his household under suspicion.

Argentine Naval Inspectors Here.

Lieut. Commander Jorge Yalour and Naval Constructor M. J. Bianchi of the Argentine Navy arrived last night on the White Star liner Adriatic. They are members of a commission headed by Admiral Domeco Garcia, which is to superintend the construction of the two 28,000-ton battleships. One is to be built at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company and the other by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. Admiral Garcia will arrive here next week.

MR. CARL JORN
The famous tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company uses only the Hardman Piano.

The New York Times said:

(Under date of March 2d, 1910)

"Carl Jorn, the German tenor, will sing at the White House in Washington on March 11th."

Mr. Carl Jorn said:

(Under date of April 30th, 1909)

"When I first reached America I was enthusiastic about various American Pianos, but I had then not heard the Hardman. Within the last few weeks my attention has been particularly attracted to the HARDMAN PIANO, and I can assure you that I now feel that I never want to use any other.

"Its tone excels all others in its refinement. I consider that I owe you a debt of gratitude for calling my attention to it."—*Carl Jorn.*

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BLACK HAND LETTER OUT OF HIS DESPAIR

Emil Rosenthal Sought by Device the Good Things a Maimed Worker Had to Lack.

COULDN'T WORK FOR THEM

His Wife Toiled and Charity Was Bitter—Arrested for Threatening the Nearest Well-to-Do Man.

Perhaps it is worth while knowing why Emil Rosenthal—"Rosey" they call him—of 431 East Eighty-first Street, made one bungling attempt at blackhanding, if he did so, as charged. He was held in $1,000 bail yesterday in the Yorkville Court by Magistrate Cornell for trial, the complainant being John Henry Giebelhaus, a baker of 1,520 First Avenue.

In the small flat on the third floor of the building at 431 East Eighty-first Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, yesterday afternoon was Martha Marunka, Emil's sister, who is married to a truck driver. Emil's mother was away from home, for she is one who goes out looking for jobs of floor scrubbing at a dollar a day. Mrs. Marunka is a thin, pallid woman. She had two small children she was looking after. Two canary birds in gilded cages in the kitchen, where she was washing clothes, twittered gayly.

"My mother is a widow," explained Mrs. Martha Marunka, not knowing who the reporter was, as it came out later. "There are two of us children—Emil and I. He went to school, but before he came to the High School my mother had to take him out. He has a very good education, and he was a very big and stout boy until he had his trouble. Now he looks awful thin to what he used to look before.

"About seven years ago he married Louise Holocek, from down on Seventieth Street, between First and Second Avenues, and they began housekeeping. They have three children now. There is Josie, 6 years old; Emil, 4 years old, and Louis, 18 months old.

"A little more than a year ago, while he was handling iron, a big beam fell on his right thumb. He came home and rolled all around on the parlor floor in there. My mother thought maybe he had happened to take a drop too much, and so none of us would say anything to him. But a neighbor came in and said, 'Why don't you ask him what is the matter?' We did, and he told us.

"We sent him to Flower Hospital. They kept him there a long time. He told us they were trying experiments on his thumb to see if they couldn't save it and not cut it off. About four months ago they sent him to Bellevue Hospital. He had to go down there every day. It was a month ago that they cut his thumb off. I reckon the experiments didn't come out well.

"Then they told him he must not work with his hands on account of his operation, but he must have good milk and things to eat. He went down to Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street almost every day to get good milk. They gave it to him.

"But when he had to go to the hospital his wife had to go to her mother, Mary Hollocek, in Seventieth Street, between First and Second Avenues. It's by the saloon there; you can't miss it. But her father, who works in the cigar factory at First Avenue and Seventieth Street, is only a bundler, and makes only $4 or $5 a week. So Emil's wife had to work.

"She was not an old hand, like me, and so she makes $3 a week pasting bands on the cigars at the factory. She gets 25 cents a thousand. Why, when I was working, before my last child, I was so fast I could sometimes make $10 and $11 a week. But no more. You see I've got the baby over there.

"The doctors told Emil to guard his hands, but he knows only how to work with his hands. So he agreed to go down to Mary Hollocek's house every day and take care of the children as his part. And he did."

The pallid little Mrs. Martha Marunka was running on so smoothly that the reporter asked her if she knew that Emil had been arrested on the charge of sending a Black Hand letter to Giebelhaus, the baker around the corner. She could not believe it.

"Oh, I thought my husband had been in another collision and had got arrested," she said, "and that you were here about that."

She was told that on Thursday morning Giebelhaus had received a well-written letter saying that the Black Hand was in need of money and wanted $100. The Black Hand would inconvenience him only this once. He was to leave the money in front of Davey's grocery store, next door, at 1,522 First Avenue.

Giebelhaus told the police, and on Thursday night two detectives watched the front door of Davey the grocer. They saw Emil walk up and down in front of the store two or three times then drop a handkerchief over the envelope duly put there by order of the police, and take out the marked $1, which Giebelhaus had put in it. Then they had arrested Emil, as his sister was told, with ample explanations; for she could not take in the situation.

"Oh, no, no, he couldn't do that," she finally said. "He had his little boy Emil down here playing last night. Now I remember he cried and he started away from here with him at 9 o'clock for his wife's house. He didn't come back, and so we thought he had slept down where his wife is.

"Oh no, it couldn't be. Because, you see, he didn't need it. My mother would give him money, even for a shave now and then, for he couldn't shave himself with his hand that way. And every Saturday night, when my husband would get paid, he and my mother both would give him money so that he would always fee l that he wasn't busted. Men are that way, you know. My mother and my husband would give him a penny every Saturday night so that he could always rattle 2 cents in his pockets."

Mrs. Marunka sat down on a chair and cried, and the two canary birds sang.

"Oh, I must go down and tell his wife" she said, finally, bracing up. "I know she doesn't know it yet."

Mrs. Louise Rosenthal works on the fourth floor of the cigar factory at First Avenue and Seventieth Street. The Superintendent of that floor said he didn't know any of the girls by name; they were numbers to him. But he went among the "banders" and called the name of Louise Rosenthal. A clean, subdued little Slav woman, with clear, gray eyes set far apart, and light brown hair piled on top of her head, came out wonderingly. Nor did she know what had happened to Emil Rosenthal. She was told. Across her blank face a crippled smile crawled.

"Oh, no; not my Emil," she said. "There is some mistake. He could not."

She talked low, so that the many other girls on the floor could not hear about her and her husband, but some of the nearest ones, catching a word here and there, stopped talking, so that they could listen the better.

After a while it gradually came to her that it must have been Emil who was arrested. She stood twisting her apron for a minute, looking down at the floor, and then questioningly up at the reporter. Then she ceased looking up, and her head sank on her breast. And suddenly her composure gave way. Dropping the handful of cigar bands on the floor she ran back around on the other side of a cloth partition.

"What's the matter, Louise?" a sister "bander" asked her. All the girls were looking at her now. She forgot the bashfulness of a new worker in the factory. Throwing her apron over her face she rested her head on the bench in front of her and cried out loud.

"I'll have to send her home," said the Superintendent of her floor, after listening a while. "She'll get all the girls on the floor going if I don't."

And presently the wife and the sister were hurrying to court to see if they could get Emil out. In his extremest need he had not called upon his women folk.

There is no telling what he would have done if Giebelhaus, the well-to-do baker, had left the $100 on the sidewalk and he had got it. On Thursday night, when he left his mother's house to take his boy back to his wife, he called back to her:

"Put some water on the stove, because I'm going to take a bath when I get back."

It was not Saturday night, so Emil Rosenthal must have been planning great things. Perhaps yesterday he would have bought his boy some of the things they two saw on the street when they walked. Perhaps he would have taken his wife out of the cigar factory. Perhaps he would have bought plenty of the good milk and things that the doctors had told him about, so that he would get well and strong again, and would not have been compelled to accept them as charity. The $100 and the bath on Thursday night may have been meant for the beginning of a gorgeous new life.

But yesterday, himself in jail, his sister and wife and mother shamed, with even more expenses on his account to be borne by his women folk, behold "Rosey the Blackhander!" Even the police didn't think him a comic figure.

BLACK HAND AFTER CONGRESS.

Must Suppress Trusts or Be Blown Up with Dynamite, Letters Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Many members of Congress to-day received anonymous letters of a "Black Hand" character, in which the warning was conveyed that unless legislators went immediately about their duty and suppressed the trusts damage to life and property would result.

The letters, which bear the postmark of New Inlay Park Station, Chicago, and are signed by "The Committee," remind the members that they must be aware that the necessities of life are beyond the reach of those who are compelled to labor for a living. The warning continues:

"This state of affairs was brought on by the trusts and illegal combinations, and, as you are aware, these can only exist in this country through the legislation of Congress and through the Governors of the States. Every man sent to Congress or elected to high office is paid by the trusts and corporations to do their will, and the amount of money they get from the trusts is much greater than the salaries they earn. The people would be much better off if they had no representatives in Congress at all.

"What have you done for the great mass of the people? Do you ever think of the good you would do them if you legislated for them instead of the trusts and corporations?

"You had better pay some attention to this gentle reminder of your duty, or dynamite will be your portion if you do not get busy for the people. Your homes will be dynamited unless you heed this warning. Chicago and Indianapolis have been visited by us with dynamite, and these cities felt its powerful effect. We have plenty of it. So, if you do not want to be blown up you had better pay attention to this letter."

THREAT FOR MRS. HAVEMEYER.

She Had Boys Arrested—Justice Also Warned of Future Judgment.

When the two boys charged with having written a "Black Hand" letter to Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer were arraigned for sentence in the Children's Court yesterday it developed that both Justice Wyatt and Mrs. Havemeyer had received by yesterday's mail notes recalling to them that some time they, too, would be judged. The note to Mrs. Havemeyer, who was not in court, was by letter, but the Justice received a postal card. The warnings were practically identical, that to Justice Wyatt reading:

Some day you must stand before the Great Tribunal above. There shall be no gallery playing there as in your Court. When you tell the profound truth there, you will not be locked up until you have been frightened into admitting a lie.

The postal was signed "B. H. S."

Justice Wyatt had kept George Stahl, 13, of 1,117 Third Avenue, and Sam Williams, 9, of 350 East Seventy-ninth Street, locked up in the custody of the Childrens' Society since Feb. 25 because he refused to accept their denials of having written the letter to Mrs. Havemeyer demanding $2,500 under penalty of death, and told them to decide to tell the truth if they wanted their freedom.

This circumstance, coupled with the last letter of the signature "S" being the initial of the Stahl family, and the general demeanor of the mother in the case, caused the Justice to call Mrs. Margaret Stahl to the witness stand and openly accuse her of writing the postal card to him. She denied the charge, but the Justice said:

"I think you sent this card to me regarding the fact that I will have to appear before the higher Tribune. I want to say to you that you also will have to appear before the Higher Tribune, and you will be held responsible there for your conduct toward your boy."

The Justice then again questioned the two boys, but the lads persisted in their denials of writing the original Black Hand letter to Mrs. Havemeyer, and finally the Justice discharged them on parole.

TELLER ADMITS SHORTAGE.

Employe of Boston Bank Arrested for Embezzlement of $1,200.

BOSTON, March 4.—John H. Cullen, a teller in the Union Institution for Savings, was arrested at his home in Dorchester early to-day charged with the shortage of $1,200 in the accounts of the bank.

Cullen was suspended three days ago. The case was laid before Bank Commissioner Chapin, who immediately transferred it to the State police.

President Joseph B. Fallon of the bank said to-day that the discrepancy in Cullen's account was discovered on Monday. The amount was so small in comparison with the resources of the bank, which the last report placed at more than $9,000,000, that the Directors looked upon the matter more in the light of a mistake. Bank Commissioner Chapin, however, declined to take any responsibility as to the disposition of the matter.

Cullen waived the reading of the complaint, which charged him with the embezzelment of $1,200, and was held in $1,500 bail for the Grand Jury.

The State police said that Cullen confessed to the shortage and said that he had been living beyond his means. It is understood that the conversion of the bank's money has been a matter of only a few weeks.

PUZZLED BY GAY MODELS.

Women Imported by Lady Duff Gordon Teased Immigration Inspector.

Too much levity came near causing five young Englishwoman to spend the night on the White Star liner Adriatic instead of coming ashore with the other passengers on her arrival last night. The young women are here to act as models in Lady Duff Gordon's new dressmaking establishment. The man who was about to order them detained was Inspector McGregor.

Referring to the other four, each young woman spoke of "the bunch." They laughed at each other and smiled at McGregor. Each had a different version of her reason for crossing the Atlantic McGregor was not unduly impressed with the name of Lady Duff Gordon. He was becoming hopelessly confused when help arrived in the person of Miss Hopkins of East Fifteenth Street, a representative of Lady Duff Gordon. She, too, was uncommunicative at first, but when McGregor told his troubles she explained about the coming of the five. She was asked who was to care for the new arrivals.

"I will," she said. "I have five rooms and steam heat, and I can take them in." This was satisfactory, and half an hour after the other passengers had landed the "bunch" was discharged.

They said they were Miss Elsie Lings, Miss Florence Crouch, Miss Phyllis Francatelli, Mrs. Celia Rena, and Miss Emily King.

COURT SHOWS MERCY IN FURLONG SENTENCE

Convicted Magistrate Gets an Indeterminate Term of Two Years at Hard Labor.

COURTS HERE SEEK INQUIRY

Barlow Says Manhattan Magistrates Will Demand Investigation of Insinuations Made Against Them.

Giving heed to the jury's recommendation for mercy, and taking into account what the prisoner had lost by his conviction, Supreme Court Justice Kapper in Brooklyn was lenient yesterday in sentencing Magistrate Henry J. Furlong, who was found guilty of bribery on Wednesday. The court imposed an indeterminate sentence, the maximum of the term to be two years and one month and the minimum one year. Furlong will not be required to pay any fine. Those in court seemed to feel that the convicted official had been let off rather lightly. The extreme penalty under the law is imprisonment for ten years, with a fine of $5,000.

The fallen politician and Judge appeared as a broken man when he entered court. His jaunty, self-satisfied air had vanished. Dark circles showed about his eyes, and he seemed to have had no rest in his two days in jail. W. Bourke Cockran and Martin T. Manton, Furlong's counsel, stood beside him while the court was pasing sentence. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, Furlong answered:

"Nothing."

"This defendant's conviction forfeits his office," said Justice Kapper. "It forever disqualifies him from holding any public office. It debars him from his profession and deprives him of his citizenship. These facts, coupled with the jury's recommendation for mercy, have been taken into account by the court in pronouncing sentence."

The court then sentenced Furlong to Sing Sing at hard labor. Mr. Manton asked that the sentence be not executed immediately. Justice Kapper gave him until next Tuesday in which to apply to Justice Stapleton for a certificate of reasonable doubt. This application will be made on Monday. Furlong was taken back to Raymond Street Jail. Sheriff Quinn said that unless he was stayed by some court order he would take the convicted Magistrate to Sing Sing on Wednesday.

Furlong, who, as a Magistrate, had sent many men to jail in the so-called "Black Maria" had himself the humiliating experience of riding in that unpopular vehicle. While the van was in Flood's Alley, back of the Adams Street Police Court discharging prisoners for the court, a crowd gathered and jeered Furlong.

Assistant District Attorney Elder, who convicted Furlong, has already begun an investigation of the complaints of wrongdoing on the part of another Brooklyn Magistrate. It was said that several persons were called to his office yesterday and questioned concerning the doings of this Magistrate.

Convinced that Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings County overreached himself in making insinuations of graft against two unnamed Manhattan Magistrates, Peter T. Barlow, President of the board, announced last night that he would call its members together to-day at 3 o'clock to consider the matter in a special session. At the meeting, which will be held in the West Side Court, in Fifty-fourth Street, Magistrate Barlow will make a statement regarding his preliminary investigation of the Elder charges.

Magistrate Barlow held a conference yesterday with District Attorney Whitman, and he also called upon Mr. Elder. He said last night at the Night Court that he had heard no insinuations against any Magistrate who is now hearing cases. A long time ago, he said, there were insinuations against two, neither of whom is now active on the board.

"Of course grafting would be possible if one of us really wanted to practice it," he added, "but I want to say that we court the fullest investigation, and in this case we shall demand it. Our records are open."

District Attorney Whitman said last night that he had not heard from Mr. Elder on the graft insinuations, and that he thought it was Mr. Elder's duty to communicate with him at once if he had any information of the kind described in remarks attributed to him.

The Lackawanna's Punctuality Record.

The Lackawanna Railroad reported yesterday that its inbound commuters' trains had obtained a punctuality record of 94.1 per cent. in December, January, and February just passed. In spite of the fact that these are the most trying months for operating trains the road was able to operate 6,796 suburban trains into the Hoboken terminal, with a naverage delay per train of only .77 of one minute.

Harvard to Hear Noted Frenchman.

Among the passengers arriving last night on the White Star liner Adriatic was Emile E. M. Boutroux of the Institute of France and Director of the Foundation Thiers, who comes to give a series of eight lectures at Harvard University from March 8 to 23. He will also deliver four public lectures at Cambridge.

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REGULARS FAVOR HUGHES PLAN

Direct Nominations Indorsed by Nineteenth District Republican Club.

The Republican Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District has gone on record in favor of the principle of direct nominations. It is the first regular organization in the city to take any stand on the subject except in two cases, where the district leader happened to be an advocate of the Hughes plan.

The subject was a special order of business at the meeting of the Nineteenth District Club on Thursday night, and was debated by ex-Judge William H. Wadhams, President of the Direct Primaries Association of the State of New York, and Assemblyman Robert S. Conklin, a member of the Legislative Committee which recently reported against a direct primary law. After some further discussion by the members of the club, lasting till after midnight, the matter was finally voted on early yesterday morning.

The resolution in favor of direct nominations was adopted with only two dissenting votes.

PAWNING $300 WATCH FOR $12

Servant Arrested in Shop by Detective, Who Also Finds the Owner.

While visiting a pawnshop at Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday, Lieut. Detective Price of the Central Office had his suspicions aroused by a woman who was trying to pawn for $12 a curious watch, fitted with chimes to sound the quarter, half, and hour. An inscription in the watch told that it had been presented to Daniel Lord in October, 1873, by Henry Day.

Price recalled that a Mrs. Seymour, a daughter of the late Mr. Lord of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, was living at Far Rockaway, and he telephoned to her while he detained the woman. Mrs. Seymour told him that the woman, who said she was Mary Brown, a servant, of 222 Lexington Avenue, had been employed at her house only a day, and that the watch had disappeared from there yesterday. It was valued intrinsically at about $300. The woman was taken to Headquarters on a charge of grand larceny. Mrs. Seymour said she would appear in court against her to-day.

BRIDGE TO HARVARD STADIUM.

Alumnus Offers to Provide Funds if City of Boston Will Aid.

BOSTON, March 4.—If the City of Boston is willing to contribute partially toward the erection of a new bridge over the Charles River on Boylston Street, near the Harvard Stadium, a Harvard graduate, whose name is withheld, will supply the remaining funds for the building of a modern structure to cost about $350,000. The bridge to be replaced is the old crumbling wooden drawbridge that is crossed by tens of thousands of persons annually on their way to the baseball and football games on Soldiers Field.

Plans are in the hands of an architect, and all that is awaited before work on the new structure is begun, it is said, is the contribution of $120,000 by Boston. The gift will be in the nature of a class memorial.

Editors Indorse Cannon's Policies.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 4.—Twenty Republican editors of the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois, represented in Congress by Speaker Cannon, at a meeting in this city to-day indorsed the Speaker's policies, called upon him again to be a candidate for Congress, approved the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, and paid high tribute to President Taft and Gov. Deneen.

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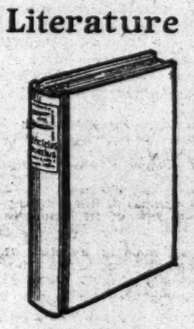

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POSTAL BANK PUZZLE UNSOLVED IN SENATE

Recess Again Taken Without a Vote Because the Administration's Plan Lacks a Majority.

ULTIMATUM FROM ROOT

Will Not Vote for Measure If It Is Modified Further—Sharp Attacks from Insurgents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—For the second time the Senate late this afternoon took a recess over a day without reaching a vote on the Postal Savings Bank bill or even on the important revised Smoot amendment which had been under discussion for ten hours.

Senator Carter, who is handling the bill on the floor, explained his motion for a recess by saying that six or seven Senators desired to speak on the bill. This explanation is correct, but the fact that the talking continues means that efforts to patch up a compromise sufficiently pleasing to enough Westerners to insure the passage of the bill in a form acceptable to the regulars and the White House have so far failed. If such a compromise is reached debate will probably cease at once.

If a compromise is not reached it looks now as though the Administration measure may be so amended on the floor as to restore to it those features designed to keep the money in the localities from which it is to be collected which were eliminated in the Administration draft first by the Root amendment and then by the substitute Senator Smoot was persuaded to offer to his own "progressive" amendment.

Cummins Offers a New Plan.

The Smoot amendment as it now stands allows the President at his discretion in times of war or financial crisis to withdraw the money from local deposit and invest it in Government securities. This draft is said to bring the bill within the Constitution as establishing a machinery that might be used for handling the public debt. The original Smoot amendment, adopted a week ago, positively forbade the withdrawal of the deposits in the local banks except for repayment to the individual depositor or for payment of expenses.

This revised amendment has the consent if not the complete approval of the President and the regular leaders in the Senate. It is vigorously objected to by the Western Senators—even those not ordinarily referred to as "insurgents"—and the debate to-day centred on the respective merits of that amendment and yet another substitute for it offered to-day by Mr. Cummins. The Cummins amendment allows for the withdrawal of local deposits only in time of war.

The defense of the measure came chiefly from Senator Carter and Senator Root. The New Yorker declared in a vigorous speech that should the revised Smoot amendment be defeated he would be so strongly convinced of the unconstitutionality of the measure that he would vote against it on final passage. It is understood that several Eastern Senators, who are at heart opposed to the bill, will use this argument to explain voting against it on its final passage if the Cummins amendment is inserted.

Root Fears Financial Disaster.

"As the bill stands," he said, "I do not believe that it can be brought within the description of any powers conferred by the Constitution."

Of the Smoct amendment he said: "It is not satisfactory to me. It does not go to the extent that I wish it should, but I think it does furnish a probable constitutional basis to the law, as it puts the deposits in such a position that the Government can call on them whenever it has real need."

The Cummins modification he pronounced as worthless and as equivalent to wiping off the statutes any provision for Government investment as one of the purposes of the bill.

Mr. Root looked upon the effect upon business of the proposed legislation as of far greater importance to the country than the constitutional view, and said Congress was in a way to make a mistake which could not be remedied by the courts. He pointed out the serious aspect of the assumption by the Government of obligations which probably would amount to at least $500,000,000, which would be secured by no resources except the deposits in the banks.

He pointed out that it was generally admitted that the country's financial system was a misfit, and as a consequence when the strings of finance were drawn tight the system was sure to be pulled the wrong way. On such occasions the banks were unable to pay, confidence was lost, and panic ensued. He felt competent to speak on this subject, for either on account of official or professional connections he had been in position of responsibility during each financial depression since that of 1873.

"When such times as those come, where will this bill leave the Government of the United States with its $500,000,000 of obligations to postal savings bank depositors and without any security except that supplied by the banks, which can no more pay the Government than they can pay any one else?" asked Mr. Root. "Instead of the bankers and brokers going to the wall, the Treasury of the United States will suspend payment, the credit of the Government will be destroyed. Then what will become of the industrial system of the country?

"It is all very well to encourage thrift, but there rests upon us a higher duty, and that is the maintenance of the credit of the country, and on my oath as a Senator of the United States I cannot give my assent to a measure which will imperil that credit and which would endanger the good name of our country and the perpetuity of its prosperity."

A Fling at New York Banks.

A combined attack on the administration features of the bill was made by Senators Borah, Cummins, Clapp, and Clay.

"If we pass a few more laws on the principles that seem to be governing our financial legislation these days," said Mr. Borah, referring to the political compromises resorted to by the leaders, "it will not be long before we reach the point where six banks in the City of New York can produce a panic on ten days' notice whenever they please."

The bitterest speech of the day was that in which Senator Clapp accused his own party of bad faith to the country in trying to pass a Postal Bank bill of a sort entirely different from the one that was in the public mind when the plank in the Republican platform was written. That plank, he said, referred to a bill then pending before Congress, in which local deposits were protected.

"I want to warn my Republican colleagues," he said, "that the time is coming when excuses for broken pledges and faith violated will no longer be accepted by the country. This is the most subtle scheme ever devised for taking the money from remote places and carrying it to the East, where it will cease to be a community asset. Let us at least pass one law that the average citizen can read and understand. If we do that, we will surprise the country. I am inclined to treat the country to just one such astonishment."

The general impression seems to be that a vote will be actually reached to-morrow, but the same impression existed yesterday afternoon about voting this afternoon.

W. K. Payne Gets a Place.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—William K. Payne of New York has been appointed a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in charge of Government customs litigation, taking the place of B. Frank Lloyd, recently confirmed as Assistant General Attorney in charge of such business. Mr. Payne is a son of Representative Payne of New York.

ONLY ONE CHARGE BY PINCHOT

Ballinger's Letter to the President Only "Improper" Act He Knows of.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the cross-examination of Gifford Pinchot to-day Mr. Vertrees, the Administration counsel, continued his plan of narrowing down and eliminating as far as possible the charges preferred by Mr. Pinchot against Secretary Ballinger. His first question was to ask that Mr. Pinchot tell the committee of a single improper act on the part of Mr. Ballinger that he knew of of his own knowledge. Mr. Pinchot hesitated at the question, and then said that in order to answer it he would have to look over his list of the misdeeds of the Secretary. Permission having been given, he referred to his notes and said that the one improper act he knew of personally was the letter Mr. Ballinger wrote to the President on Nov. 15, in which Mr. Pinchot said there were three misstatements. While that was the only improper act he knew of personally, however, said Mr. Pinchot, there were many others he expected to prove by other witnesses. He admitted he had little first-hand knowledge of Mr. Ballinger's acts.

The witness said that up to the time he sent Mr. Glavis to President Taft the relations between himself and Mr. Ballinger had been "fairly freindly, not more than that."

"I distrusted his policies and what he would do."

"So, Mr. Pinchot," said Mr. Vertrees, "after all that statement you made to the committee when you took the stand, all you can cite against Mr. Ballinger of your own knowledge is the letter of Nov. 15 to the President?"

"I said I expected to prove some of the things I charged by other witnesses."

FEW NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

House Committee to Provide for Only Urgent Needs in Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day decided upon an omnibus Public Buildings bill which will carry from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. Only the most urgent projects will be included by the committee. The report of such a bill was decided upon after a final conference between Chairman Bartholdt of the Committee and President Taft.

The committee has informally committed itself to the theory that a bond issue may be necessary to supply the needs of Washington. This will be in addition to the amount carried in the bill, and will include appropriations for the new buildings of the Department of State, Commerce and Labor, and Justice, and the new Post Office building, in addition to a new home for the Geological Survey. It is possible that the bond issue may be as much as $12,000,000 at the start, with $20,000,000 contemplated.

MORE LAND FRAUD CASES.

So Many Need Investigation That Ballinger Wants $250,000 More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Transmitting an estimate from Secretary Ballinger, Acting Secretary Norton of the Treasury Department to-day asked Congress for an additional appropriation of $250,000 for the investigation of land frauds. Secretary Ballinger's estimate was based upon a showing made by Land Commissioner Dennett. This amount is desired in addition to the appropriation of $500,000 for the protection of public lands during the next fiscal year.

According to Commissioner Dennett's report, the cases received for investigation by the land office between Jan. 1, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910, were 73,688, and of that number it is said that 43,325 were closed. Between the dates mentioned, it is set forth that $562,411 was actually recovered, which, added to the value of the lands themselves, makes a total of $7,020,935. The number of acres restored is given at 681,127. The total acreage involved in cases pending Jan. 1, 1910, is given at 7,674,542.

This showing, the Land Office officials claim, entitled them to the additional appropriation for the detection of frauds.

WANT PEARY'S DATA IN OPEN CONGRESS

Naval Sub-Committee Opposes Giving Reward Based on Confidential Inspection.

HELD BACK FOR HIS BOOK

Explorer Not Ready to Make Records Public—Ten Nations Have Already Indorsed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Until Commander Peary submits to Congress his original data in support of his claim to the discovery of the north pole it is probable that Congress will not pass any legislation seeking to honor the explorer. This developed at a meeting of the sub-committee of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House to-day, at which Prof. Henry Gannett and Prof. Otto H. Tittman, both officers of the National Geographic Society, appeared.

Commander Peary is reluctant to submit the original data, because the publicity of such records would seriously affect the value of the book which the explorer now has in preparation and the magazine articles he is writing. Representative Alexander of New York, who was present as Peary's personal representative, told the committee that Peary would be glad to have the committee examine the original records, but he would have to see Peary again to learn whether he would consent to have them published.

Prof. Gannett and Prof. Tittman brought with them duplicate proofs of Peary's records and arctic observations.

They explained that it would be inconsistent to make a matter of public record the original records. It was suggested that if the committee desired to see the records in confidence and to make a report to the House to the effect that the records had been so examined and found satisfactory Commander Peary could have no objection and would gladly lay before the committee any proofs in his possession.

Three members of the committee were in favor of receiving the Peary proofs without making them public. Representative Macon hotly objected, and after declaring his position stalked angrily from the room.

"I am against any legislation in the dark," Mr. Macon sharply told the committee. "Furthermore, if this committee decides in favor of Peary without inspecting the full records and making them public I will expose the whole business on the floor of the House or in a statement to the press. If we reward Mr. Peary the American people have a right to know what we are rewarding him for."

After an extended conference of committee members it was decided to postpone for the time being consideration of the various bills which provide that Congress shall officially recognize Peary as the discoverer of the north pole and honor him accordingly.

In the course of the hearing it developed that very valuable information had been furnished the Coast and Geodetic Survey by Commander Peary. The explorer's final sounding is said to have been taken in arctic waters not more than five miles distant from the pole, and his reports to the Coast and Geodetic Survey will probably make a total of twenty-one large volumes.

The Naval Affairs Committee is expected to have another hearing on the Peary bills early next week, when Secretary Bridgman of the Peary Arctic Club will appear before it.

Although they were not in position to lay before the committee to-day the explorer's original data, Prof. Gannett and Prof. Tittman, both officials of the Government, informed the committee that there is no doubt that Peary reached the northern goal.

The National Geographic Society to-day issued a statement showing that official scientific and geographic bodies of ten countries have formally approved of its finding with regard to the proofs of Commander Peary. They include London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Brussels, Antwerp, Geneva, Dresden, and St. Petersburg. These ten nations have not only formally accepted the findings of the National Geographic Society with regard to Peary, but each of them has invited the explorer to deliver addresses before their representative scientific bodies.

According to the announcement made to-day by the National Geographic Society, Mr. Peary, therefore, after speaking before the Royal Geographic Society of London on May 6, will speak in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Brussels, Antwerp, Geneva, Dresden, and St. Petersburg during the two months following. The London, Vienna, and Rome societies have already voted Peary medals. Steps were taken to-day by the National Geographic Society to ascertain the attitude of Copenhagen to Peary's claim as the discoverer of the north pole.

WARSHIPS ON GREAT LAKES.

House Takes Steps to Have Treaty Changed to Permit Construction.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With the purpose of obtaining a modification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain prohibiting the maintenance of vessels of war on the great lakes so that such vessels could be constructed there for use elsewhere, the House to-day passed a resolution that may open the discussion for future negotiations.

The resolution called on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to present obstacles in the way of the construction of vessels on the great lakes, the dimensions of vessels that might be constructed there and passed through the locks to the seaboard, and the nature of bids that had been received for such construction from shipyards on the lakes.

WARNING FROM MRS. BLATCH.

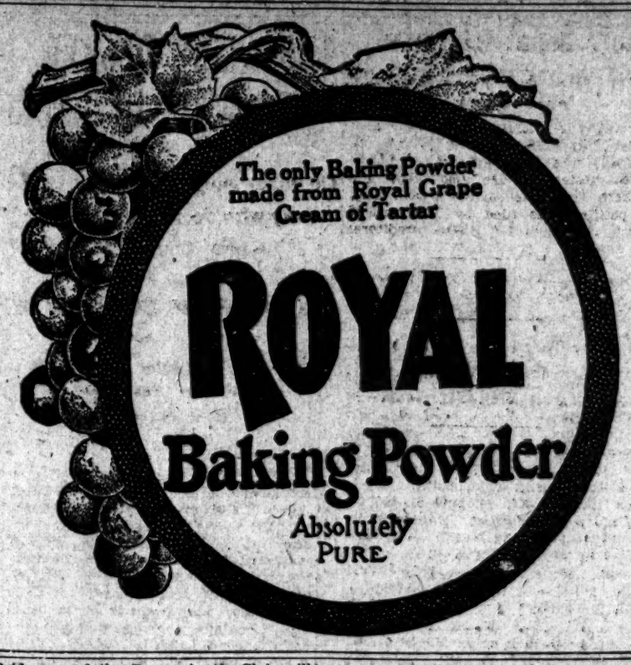
Passage of Dana Bill May Bring the Suffragettes to Militancy.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch arrived here from Albany yesterday, where she has been preparing for the hearing on the suffrage amendment on March 9. Mrs. Blatch was much concerned over the bill introduced by Charles A. Dana of this city, providing for the method of voting on the suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

"The Dana bill, which has already passed the Assembly," she said, "provides that when the Legislature acts on an amendment to the Constitution there shall be, instead of a majority vote, as at present, a two-third vote in each house of the Legislature. When it is presented to the people, instead of a majority vote being required, there must be a majority and a vote equal to one-third of the vote cast for Assemblyman in the district in the previous election.

"New amendments to the Constitution as they are presented to the people are so indefinite that not half of them know what they are voting upon, and Mr. Dana, with his requirement for a larger majority, does not propose clearer methods of presenting the questions. Four of the five amendments to the Constitution passed last November would not have been passed under this new law. It is going to affect factory legislation for women and many other things, but particularly the amendment we desire, to strike the word male from the Constitution in regard to voters, and it is evident that that is what is aimed at.

"Heretofore there has been no reason in America for suffragettes to use militant methods, but a bill like this will be like a torch to a haystack—it will put us forward politically many years. Our methods so far have been quiet and amiable. But with an added burden put upon us like this, we shall have to resort to open-air meetings, to bands and banners, and holding up people on the street corners. The Englishwomen have set us an example, and there is no knowing how far we might have to go. It is a very serious matter."



Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All Purchases
(Cash or Charge)
Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon

Extra Size Tailormade Suits for Women

We pay particular attention to extra size Suits for women and have adopted special models for stout figures that emphasize those lines that portend to a slender appearance.

Made of Fine French Serge

in blue and black. Proper fitting is impossible except in these special models. Made for stout figures from a 37 to a 51 bust. Let us show you these new Spring suits and you'll agree that it's not necessary to have your suit made to measure. Special at..... $25

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday

Dressy Hosiery at a Remarkably Low Price

They've just arrived from Chemnitz, where our European representative found them waiting for a buyer. He made a very advantageous deal, as you will see.

Women's Embroidered Lisle Hose

Handsome embroidered effects that will appeal to the fastidious woman. Made of excellent lisle thread in the following shades—white, black, tan, bronze, pink, sky, gray, wistaria and reseda. They sell at 50c in the usual way 31c

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday

The New Spring Footwear for Women

When we placed our early orders for this Footwear, market and manufacturing conditions were such that we effected unusual savings. In fact, we saved about 25 per cent. on prevailing figures. So we can offer you the newest Spring footwear at $3.50; that is 25 per cent. better in quality and 25 per cent. better in value than any other shoe store.

Better Style, Better Made Shoes

The fact is that ninety shoe dealers out of a hundred cannot offer you this season nearly so good shoes as they did last year at $3.50. Our access to original producers and our early orders—larger orders than ever—enable us to offer these better-than-ever shoes at . . $3.50

Many New Novelties

Are shown this season in our superior grades of footwear, such as are sold in many other stores at $6 and $7 the pair, our price is $5

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

Men's Chamoisette Gloves

Men's Duplex Chamoisette Gloves, sewn full P. K., with Bolton thumb and Paris point embroidery; natural and white. Sold everywhere in like quality at $1 . . . . . 69c

Men's New Spring Shirts—A Special Offer

Most important is the fact that the materials and patterns are high class—preferred designs—IDENTICAL with those used in $3 to $4 made-to-order shirts.

Anderson's Imported Woven Madras

The most favored shirting among particular men. It is so serviceable—launders so well and the patterns have a class that no other material possesses, and are such as are seldom found in ready to wear shirts. Coat models, attached cuffs; light and dark effects. Special for this sale . . . $1.55

Three Shirts for $4.50

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with All Purchases.

Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Smith Gray & Co.

IMPERIAL HATS $3

Time was, and not so very long since, when men's hats were bought without regard to appearance or quality, merely because they bore the names of certain makers.

To-day you buy an Imperial because it comes in 50 new Spring styles instead of one, and is the only hat in the world with a guarantee label.

Only at the Stores of

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Misses' Spring Suits, $9.98.
Samples of $15 to $25 Models.

THESE NEW TAILORED and "regulation" Suits are just here from one of the most successful makers of girls' wear in all the country. One hundred and three of them altogether—samples of the most recent styles he has developed—styles that in many cases are reproductions or modifications of Paris models specially imported.

They are mostly one of a kind, including a wide range of handsome fabrics such as serges, diagonals, cheviots, wide wale diagonals, etc., in new and excellent colors.

Some are trimmed and others plainly tailor finished. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years or for small women.

Second Floor. None C. O. D. or on Approval.

Round-Up Shirt Sale.
Men's $2 and $2.50 Shirts at $1.50.

THIS IS A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION, but the Shirts are the fine product of some of the best makers in the country and every man who buys at $1.50 gets a value that he is not likely to equal for another six months at least.

They are of excellent imported madrases and Russian cords. Plaited and plain models, with cuffs attached.

New "E. & W." Shirts

are ready in many styles and at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5 apiece. A wider range of styles and prices than this make of Shirts has never before been shown. Handsomer Shirts for the prices, too, we think—but we should like your judgment as to that. Main Floor, Elm Place.

9c. to 50c. Handkerchiefs, 5c. to 12½c.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN. These Handkerchiefs are classified as "seconds," owing to trivial imperfections received in the course of manufacture. Many hurts are so slight that it is hard to locate them at all. No holes or serious flaws at all.

The men's styles include all linen and lawn in plain white, colored border and fancy styles.

The women's styles include colored border and plain white linen Handkerchiefs of sheer and medium weights, some embroidered or with scalloped and hemstitched edges, some with odd initials. Main Floor.

Very Dainty Necklaces
Of 10k Gold—With Jewels.
Third to 40% Under Regular.

A TRADE ADVANTAGE that we are glad to share makes the prices a third to forty per cent. less than usual. And *THAT* makes an occasion of moment in the Jewelry Store. Here are some of the prices:

$5.50 to $8 Necklaces at $3.25 to $4.98.

Turquoise matrix in rose finish mountings, enameled flowers with pearls and pearl drop; amethyst and whole pearls in various designs, some beautifully enameled in transparent enamel.

$9 to $14 Necklaces at $6 to $8.75.

Miniature baskets, with bunches of whole pearls, representing grapes; enameled grape leaves and pearls, grapes, fancy shapes, turquoise matrix in scroll setting. Fancy festoon effects, in various designs of enamel, whole pearls and baroque drops.

$16 to $19 Necklaces at $9.50 to $12.

Large La Valliere and fancy festoon, cameo set in mounting of grapevine and pearls, diamond shaped matrix, with half pearls and English setting, amethysts and enamel. Lapis lazuli and pearls, both half and whole.

$20 to $30 Necklaces at $12.75 to $19.50.

Main Floor, Front.

Women's Spring Hats
Between $2.25 and $13.50

ARE THRONGING THE COUNTERS and cases—new ones each morning. No two are alike. That will appeal to every woman. It not only offers unusual breadth for selection, but assures individuality.

Every shape that is new from the most becoming little turbans to the most dashing of the new shapes with their sweeping upward curves.

Some are flower banked and wreathed. Some have just immense bows of soft ribbon, a sash of polka dotted foulard or a clever arrangement of straw braid. Others have just a quill, aigrette, uncurled ostrich plumage, or a novel ornament aptly placed, giving a wealth of style to the simplest of these new and wearable Hats for spring.

Many styles at $2.25 and up to $13.50.

Automobile Headgear—Almost pretty enough for evening—practical and protecting for outdoor wear. Some are of Madagascar straws, plain or plaid silks, others of fancy braids; finished with flowing veils, bewitching rosettes and ribbon streamers; and priced only, $4.75 to $6.98

Second Floor.

$1 Rhinestone Hat Pins, 79c.

IN THE WIDELY FAVORED LARGE BUTTON SHAPE. The rhinestones are of unusual brilliancy and closely set. In short, these are exactly like Hat Pins that sell regularly for one dollar each.

Aside from their practical purpose, they are an effective ornament. All are finished with the gold plated backs, with long stem. Unmatchable value at the price..... 79c

Main Floor, Front.

Shirvan and Kazak Rugs
$21.50 to $40, Regular $30 to $60.

THE WIDE RANGE of these beautiful old Shirvan and Kazak Rugs is of as much interest as the very low prices. There are particularly fine and true Caucasian effects as well as geometrical and medallion figure effects in the soft blues, rose and terra cotta.

The sizes average from 3½x5½ feet up to 4x6 feet.

Two Special Domestic Rug Values.

$37.50 and $40 Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, at $29.50 and $32.85.
$25 Axminsters, Size 9x12 feet, at $16.85.

Third Floor.

$1.75 Silk Mixed Vests, 98c.

LESS THAN A DOLLAR TO PAY for these excellent, imported Swiss ribbed silk mixed Vests, which are finished with daintily hand crocheted yokes in neat effects.

They were imported to sell for $1.75, but this special lot are to go at 98c.

$2.90 Silk Vests at $1.79. Milanese silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless with daintily crocheted yokes. In sky, pink and white. Second Floor.

$3.50 Hand Bags, $1.98.

TO-DAY BRINGS THIS NOTABLE OFFER for feminine interest. The Bags are of black goat seal in two styles. One in the "swagger" effect with side pockets, the other in the carriage style. Both are finished with outside pockets and covered button and fitted with change purse. Special at $1.98.

Main Floor.

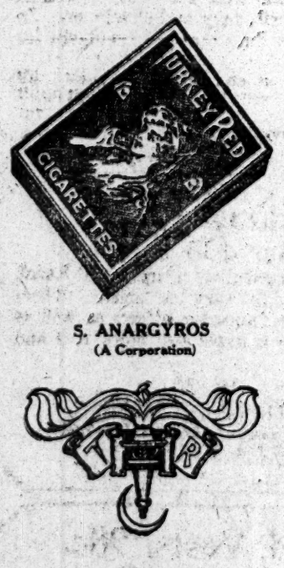
¶"Where a man is pleased, he stays."

TURKEY RED CIGARETTES

THE thousands of smokers who smoke *only* Turkey Red Cigarettes—who smoke them *always*—proclaim themselves well pleased.

Turkey Red Cigarettes satisfy all who try them. Let them please you.

10c *for* 10



S. ANARGYROS
(A Corporation)

MRS. GOLDING ASKS FOR MORE ALIMONY

Wife of Real Estate Dealer Says She Can't Support Children on $500 a Month.

HAS SUED FOR A SEPARATION

Her Husband, She Alleges, Holds Realty Worth More Than $2,000,000 —Quarrelled Over Mrs. May W. Orr.

Justice Gerard, in the Supreme Court, granted yesterday $500 additional counsel fee to Mabel C. Golding, who is suing John N. Golding, the real estate operator, for a separation. He declined to increase Mrs. Golding's alimony pending trial from $500 to $1,000 a month. Golding agreed to pay $3,000 for medical and dental treatment for Mrs. Golding and his son Robert and daughter Mabel. Mrs. Golding had asked, not only for the alimony increase, but for $5,000 counsel fee and $3,000 for medical attendance.

The Golding separation suit now stands on the day calendar awaiting trial. Mrs. Golding, in her petition for additional allowances, alleged that she and her husband have not lived together since 1904. She now resides at 49 Claremont Avenue. Her previous lawyers, she charged, withdrew from her case because she had no money to pay them. She needs money, she says, to get witnesses from New Jersey, Ohio, and Illinois to testify in her behalf, and with her present resources cannot obtain them.

Says Husband Is a Millionaire.

Mrs. Golding gave in her petition a long list of the business interests of her husband. He owns, she says, $2,000,000 worth of real property and $1,000,000 of personal property. He has offices at 9 Pine Street and at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. He gave her, she says, prior to their disagreement $2,000 a month for household expenses, and the income of the property at 1,689 Broadway, which amounted to $1,500 a year, for pin money. She says he speculates successfully in stocks, and in one deal in 1906 made $50,000. He negotiated, she says, the sale of the Plaza Hotel, a million-dollar cash transaction, for which he received a large fee. He makes $150,000 annually from his real estate business, she alleges.

Mrs. Golding also charges that her husband supplies the financial backing of the stock brokerage firm of Bourne & Warren of 11 Wall Street. Benjamin K. Warren, the junior partner of this firm, she says, is the brother of May Warren Orr, whom Mrs. Golding blames for some of her difficulties with her husband, and about whom she declares they quarreled.

Golding also holds interests in many industrial enterprises, she says. He furnished the "grub stake" in a Klondike mining venture, she alleges. He is also promoting a fireless cooking stove. He owns a five-sixth interest in 7,000 acres of timber land in the Adirondacks. She appraises a forty-seven-acre strip which her husband owns at Racquet Lake at $100,000. She says he makes $25,000 a year out of the property he holds at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street on a long-term lease. Endowment life insurance policies for $100,000 which he holds are now maturing, she asserts, and he drives about in expensive automobiles which belong to him.

Mrs. Golding enumerates a long list of clubs to which she says her husband belongs. In this list she includes the New York Yacht Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Lawyers' Club, the Country Club, the Lotos Club, the Army and Navy Club, the Colonial Club, the Columbia Yacht Club, the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, the Blooming Grove Club, the American Geographical Society, and the Numismatic Society.

Mr. Golding, she says, negotiated the sale of the Hotel Langham for $1,400,000, bought the land at Broadway and Liberty Street on which the Singer tower was erected, and acts as agent for several large office buildings, such as the American Tract Society, the American Surety Company, the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, the Schermerhorn, the Electrical Exchange, and the White & Parmly Buildings.

Family Needs Medical Care.

The Goldings have three children, Robert N., aged 17 years; John N. Jr., aged 16, and Mabel, aged 6. Robert attends the Collegiate School. John and Mabel, who live with their mother, receive instruction from private tutors. Mrs. Golding says it costs her $100 a month to educate the boys. A specialist recently informed her, she says, that Robert could not stand the climate of New York, and should have a trip to Bermuda. He suffers from bronchitis, and she fears he may develop tuberculosis. Mabel and John need dental attention, and she suffers not only from lack of dental treatment but also from weak eyes.

Mrs. Golding submitted to the court a schedule of her monthly expenses, totaling $834. She pays $183 monthly rent for her apartment, $275 for household expenses, $75 for carfare, and $12.50 for dancing instruction. She cannot live, she says, on $500 monthly alimony.

Golding, she says, threatened to put her in an insane asylum and made efforts to persuade her son Robert to make an affidavit to her insanity, she charges. In May, 1907, she alleges, he sought to compel her to associate with Mrs. May Warren Orr. They quarreled over Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Golding says, and he replied to her remonstrances with the exclamation: "I'll see you and the children in hell before I give her up."

In his reply, Golding denies the great wealth his wife imputes to him. He declares he owns real property worth only $125,000 and personalty worth $110,000. He denies that he furnished the capital for Bourne & Warren. He says the Adirondack property consists of only eighty-four acres, and that litigants are now contesting the title. Mrs. Golding refused, he says, his offer to give Robert and herself a trip to Bermuda. He promised to pay all doctors' and dentists' bills which she might contract for herself and children if she would first submit the names of the practitioners to him, he says.

Golding finds fault with the place in which he found his children at Harvey, Ill. They lived in a story and a half house without plumbing under the care of a servant, he said. The house fronted on an unpaved street, and the manufacturing character of the town made it unfit for his children.

Mrs. Golding has filed an affidavit in reply to this allegation, accompanied by photographs, one of them in a cornfield and the other in the front yard, labelled, "Mapel, Picking Wildflowers."

E. HILL'S CONVICTION UPHELD.

Court of Appeals Decides His Rights Were Protected During Trial.

ALBANY, March 4.—The conviction of Earl Hill for the murder of Eldredge Davis, a farmer of Chenango County on Aug. 28, 1908, was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals. Hill was convicted on circumstantial evidence, it having been shown that he pawned his victim's watch. His counsel argued that the trial court had made erroneous rulings and that the charge to the jury was not a proper one.

It was alleged that Hill's father encouraged him to make a confession of the crime for the purpose of securing a reward that had been offered for the apprehension of the murderer, and it was argued that before confessing Hill had not been advised as to his rights. The opinion of the court says there is nothing in the case to indicate that the father was influenced by any such unnatural motive, or that Hill was in any way improperly induced to speak. The court further holds that the defendant's rights were protected during the trial.

White Plains by Electricity March 15.

Electric service on the Harlem division of the New York Central Railroad between Forty-second Street and White Plains will be begun on Tuesday, March 15. The Westchester County Board of Commerce has arranged a trip over the line in a special train on March 14. The new service will reduce the running time between Forty-second Street and White Plains to about thirty minutes.

FRITZ BRODT BANKRUPT.

Petition Filed Against Former Ellis Island Caterer.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Fritz Brodt, who had the catering privilege at Ellis Island. His contract expired yesterday. He also kept the Knickerbocker Hotel, at 384 West Street. The petition was filed by McMillan & Hewitt, attorneys for these creditors: John S. Sills & Sons, $1,377; Fenton B. Whitmore, $168, and Jens F. Gylsen, $7.

It was alleged that he was insolvent, had transferred part of his property, and made preferential payments. Judge Holt appointed Edward R. Finch receiver with a bond of $10,000. It was said that there was due him from trans-Atlantic steamship companies about $10,000 for food furnished by him to immigrants brought by the companies to this country while detained at Ellis Island, which bills the companies agreed to pay, and there is about $1,000 due him from the United States Government, which he is trying to collect. It was said he paid $14,000 for the fixtures at Ellis Island when he obtained the control on Nov. 1, 1908; that the fixtures are now worth $10,000 to $12,000, and the petitioners were informed by his bookkeeper that he had agreed to sell them for $3,000, a sum grossly inadequate to their value.

The United States Government canceled his contract to take effect March 4. Mr. Brodt was formerly steward at the German Club in Hoboken, afterward kept a restaurant in Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, this city, and took the Knickerbocker Hotel at 384 West Street in November, 1903. It is said that he has no equity in the hotel business, as it is largely mortgaged. The petitioners further alleged that he plans to leave the city for parts unknown.

CONVICT WOMAN HOTEL BEAT.

Mrs. Baddour Found Guilty of Defrauding Broadway Central.

Mrs. Myrtle Hamilton Baddour was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of gathering up her three children and their nurse and departing from the Broadway Central Hotel without paying for the suite of rooms they had occupied for nine days. This was in June, 1909, and followed a similar performance on her part at the Grand Union Hotel, according to its representative in court.

In the meantime, it is understood that the children have been put in a Philadelphia institution. The case was turned over to Probation Officer Coleman, who told yesterday of a previous attempt to send Mrs. Baddour to a home in this city. The woman had waited until the dead of night, when she lowered her three children in a basket from the window and then jumped after them.

Mrs. Baddour is said to be the daughter of Thomas Bradshaw, a merchant of Liverpool, Ohio.

WRIGHT FIRM TAKES UP SUITS.

Brothers Assign Their Rights in Flying Patents to Stock Company.

The Wright Company, which makes the Wright brothers' flying machines at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court supplemental complaints in the suits instituted by Orville and Wilbur Wright against the Aeronautic Society on Aug. 19 last, and against Ralph Sauinier on Oct. 20 last, for alleged infringement of a patent for a flying machine granted to them on May 22, 1906. In those suits the Wright brothers asked for injunctions and accountings of profits, damages, and other relief.

The supplemental bill says that during the pendency of the suits the Wright brothers on Nov. 27 last assigned and transferred to the Wright Company their whole right, title, and interest in Patent No. 821,393, dated May 22, 1906, and all rights of action and recovery for past infringements as well as for future infringements arising thereunder for its own use.

MRS. GLOVER'S ORDEAL ENDS.

Relentless Examination Concluded and Now Her Attorneys Will Question Her.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—Evidently satisfied with the results of his four days of relentless questioning, Attorney John J. Scott, late to-day, announced that he had completed his direct examination of Mrs. Lillian H. Glover in the Probate Court hearing over the contest of the will of her murdered husband.

Court adjourned until Monday, when Mrs. Glover's counsel will take her in hand and will seek to refute the charges of several of her brothers-in-law that she so intimidated her husband that he drew his will chiefly in favor of her and of a single brother. Mrs. Glover to-day denied having made threats against her husband.

Homes and The Journal

Most people live in *homes*. The advertising importance of this is not at first apparent. But if all the world were bachelors and bachelor-maids, and lived in hotels, the advertiser's problem would be infinitely more difficult.

On many purchases for a woman's own use men have an important influence; but there is *scarcely anything* which a man uses which is not susceptible to *woman's influence*. Did you ever know a man who long continued wearing a style of collar which his wife persistently "knocked"? Did you ever know a daughter who could not "tease" the building of a new bay-window?

The *buying-influence* of woman is underestimated. The advertiser who has with him the women of America need not worry about any one else.

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia

New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

UNSEALED DECREE IN ASTOR DIVORCE

On Final Judgment Court Does Away with Secrecy by Order to Dutchess County Clerk.

CROWD IN THE COURTROOM

Report That Mrs. Astor Receives Only $50,000 a Year Not Contradicted.

The terms of the final decree of divorce which Justice Mills, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, granted yesterday morning to Mrs. Alva Wilding Astor from her husband, Col. John Jacob Astor, provide, as expected, that she is to have the custody of their daughter, Alice Muriel, while Col. Astor retains charge of their son, Vincent. The decree is in the usual form. It contains no mention of alimony, and the understanding is that Mrs. Astor and her husband have reached an agreement on this point. Her allowance has been put by her friends at $50,000 a year. No statement in contradiction of this was obtainable yesterday from Col. Astor's side.

The courtroom was crowded with spectators, as many thought that Mrs. Astor might be there, not knowing that she is now in Europe.

Lawyer Hugh Bayne of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, moved for the confirmation of the interlocutory decree which Judge Mills granted to Mrs. Astor at New City, in Rockland County, on Nov. 8 last. Mr. Bayne told the court that he had an affidavit from a clerk in the office of Strong & Cadwalader and the Clerk of Dutchess County that an interlocutory decree had been granted on Nov. 8 and filed in the Dutchess County Clerk's office in November. He went on to say that the necessary three months which must elapse before a final judgment can be granted expired on Feb. 10, 1910, and that the thirty days extra allowed by statute thereafter, within which the final decree must be applied for, will not be up until March 12. He then moved for a final decree, and said that a notice of the motion, together with a copy of the form of the order, had been served on the defendant's attorneys.

Lewis Cass Ledyard representing Col. Astor, arose and said: "The proposed form of final decree conforms with the provisions of the final judgment." The papers were then handed up to Justice Mills, who looked them over leisurely while the lawyers and spectators waited.

When Justice Mills affixed his signature and gave the final decree to Mr. Bayne, who placed it in his inside pocket. He would not make its contents public, but said that it could be seen when he filed it in the Dutchess County Clerk's office at Poughkeepsie.

"I expect to start for Poughkeepsie immediately," he explained.

There was a surprise for the lawyers when they examined the judgment, for Justice Mills had evidently determined that there should be no secrecy about the Astor matter any longer. He indorsed on the paper these words:

"The Clerk of Dutchess County is hereby ordered not to seal the above final judgment.

"[Signed] I. N. MILLS, J. S. C."

Lawyer Bayne was asked if the decree contained any monetary stipulation. All he would say was:

"I don't want to talk about the case."

Lawyer Ledyard was equally secretive. The judgment, among other things, provides that Mrs. Astor shall resume her maiden name and that she can remarry. Col. Astor cannot marry again as long as his wife lives.

PETERSEN COMING HERE.

Leaves Mobile in Charge of a New York Detective.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 4.—To stand trial for the murder of his wife, August Petersen began his journey back to New York City to-day. He left in charge of Detective E. D. Van Wagnen. Petersen was in a more amiable disposition than at any time since his arrest.

Petersen will arrive in New York Sunday, and will have a hearing later. John Johnson, brother of the murdered woman, is returning with the prisoner.

HEGEMAN & Co DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway. 21 Park Row. B'way & Liberty St. B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg. 59th St. & Broadway. 86th St. & Broadway. 101st St. & Broadway. 113th St. & Third Ave. 125th St. & Seventh Ave. 125th St. & Lenox Ave. 125th St. & Eighth Ave. 136th St. & Broadway. 149th St. & Third Ave. 155th St. & Amsterdam Ave. 180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave. Tremont & Washington Aves. 644 Fulton St., Brooklyn. 1095 Broadway, Brooklyn. Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y. 171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

Our stores are the birthplace of LOW PRICES and the home of ACCURACY and RELIABILITY. Goods bought here are like GOLD COIN. THEY are RIGHT in QUALITY and PRICE. Our REPUTATION is back of what we sell. Every article is EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

Guaranteed Goods

EMULSION, Cod Liver Oil— Makes the weak strong..... Pt. 50c
RUM AND QUININE— Makes the hair grow..... 50c
PARKER'S LINIMENT— Quick relief for pains..... 35c
LUXURY COLD CREAM— Sweet, pure and wholesome..... 4-oz. Jar 25c

QUALITY PURITY

LOST $4,000 TO GAMBLERS.

Another Victim of New York Faro Swindlers Found in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—Several more victims of the fake faro bank operators told their stories to District Attorney Pelletier to-day. One of them, Edward F. Main, a Cambridge Street restaurant keeper, said he was induced to go to New York to play $4,000, and that he returned a few hours later "flat broke." Main said he didn't even get a drink.

The District Attorney said:

"I am satisfied that many business men of this city have been victimized by the swindlers to the extent of thousands and thousands of dollars. The newspaper stories as to the extent of the swindle are not exaggerated."

An investigation into the reported stock dealings of George W. Coleman, bookkeeper of the closed National City Bank of Cambridge, who is said to have lost $40,000 to the swindlers, was begun to-day by United States District Attorney Asa P. French's office. In response to subpoenas the local and New York managers of a curb brokerage firm visited Mr. French's office and were subjected, it is said, to a searching examination for two hours by W. H. Garland, Assistant United States District Attorney. It is understood that the brokers assured Mr. Garland that Coleman represented to them that he had inherited a fortune, and that they were ignorant of his alleged peculations.

When the examination was over the New York representative of the firm returned to that city, accompanied by Special Examiner Charles De Woody, who will look into Coleman's alleged stock plunges there.

Wilson W. Lockhart of Belmont, Coleman's assistant, who is charged with complicity with Coleman in the embezzlements, appeared to-day before William Hayes, United States Commissioner. Lockhart pleaded not guilty, and was held under $30,000 bail.

SCOUTS NEW LABOR ALLIANCE

Morrison Thinks Knights of Labor and Capitalists Are Behind It.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—"If such an organization is formed it will not be composed of members of organized labor," said Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to-day in commenting upon the National labor alliance which is being organized here to fight the political activities of the federation.

"I seriously question whether such an organization has been formed," continued Mr. Morrison. "But if it has, and the truth could be known, its membership will consist of John W. Hays, Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and such capitalists as he can interest to finance an organization which, according to the objects outlined, will be practically an auxiliary of the association of manufacturers which for some time past has been seeking to cripple the efforts of the unions.

"If the published statement is true," he added, "then Mr. Hays has decided to ally himself openly with the forces hostile to labor unions and intends to prevent, if possible, the enactment of the labor measures now pending in Congress."

Mr. Morrison said that the American Federation of Labor was actively adhering to the political policy prescribed by its various conventions to secure the election of representatives in Congress, irrespective of party affiliations, who are favorable to labor measures.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was in New York to-day en route to Chicago, to attend a meeting of the Chicago Federation.

LIMITS A FATHER'S RIGHTS.

Court Decides Custody of Motherless Child Depends on Circumstances.

It was decided yesterday who is the best person to care for an infant child whose mother is dead by Supreme Court Justice Mills at White Plains when he denied the application of Sherman C. Aubrey for possession of his seven-year-old daughter and allowed the child to remain with her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Branigan.

Mr. Aubrey resides in Manhattan and he obtained a writ of habeas corpus directing Mrs. Branigan and her daughter Irene, who reside at Hawthorne, in Westchester County, to show cause why they should not turn over the child to the father. Mr. Aubrey declared that the grandmother had kidnapped his daughter from his home in Manhattan months ago. In dismissing the writ of habeas corpus Judge Mills said:

"The settled rule for determining a controversy respecting the custody of an infant child of tender years between a father and relatives other than the mother with whom the child has been sojourning was well and clearly stated by the late General Term in this department, Mr. Presiding Justice Barnard writing in the case of People ex rel. Brush against Brown in these words: 'It may be stated as a general rule in this State that the rights and interests of the child are paramount upon the question of the custody of the child.'

"By this standard I conclude, upon all the circumstances in this case, that the interests of the child, at least, during her tender years or, at least, while the father's domestic situation remains as at present, will be best promoted by continuing her in the custody of her grandmother an daunt."

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Sale of Popular Fiction

Some of These Books Have Been Among the "Six Best Sellers"—Cloth Bindings—Hundreds of Titles From Which to Choose—Extraordinary Bargains at 44c. a Volume.

The Mystery—By S. E. White and S. H. Adams.
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The Lure of the Mask—By Harold MacGrath.
The City of Delight—By Elizabeth Miller.
Myrtle Baldwin—By Charles Clark Munn.
Romance Island—By Zona Gale.
Unmasked at Last—By Headon Hill.
A Gentleman of France—By Stanley J. Weyman.
The Bishop's Emeralds—By Houghton Townley.
The Mystery of the Yellow Room—By Gaston Leroux.
Judith—By Grace Alexander.
The Profligate—By Arthur Hornblow.
The Chorus Lady—By Forbes-Harding.
The Wolf—By Walter.
A Little Brother of the Rich—By J. M. Patterson.
Rich Men's Children—By Geraldine Bonner.
The Second Generation—By David Graham Phillips.
The Lady in the Car—By Le Queux.
Red Rock—By Thomas Nelson Page.
Abner Daniel—By Will N. Harben.
The Far Horizon—By Lucas Malet.
Get Rich Quick Wallingford—By George R. Chester.
The Blond Lady—By Le Blanc.
Arsene Lupin—By Le Blanc.
Little Brown Jug of Kildare—By Meredith Nicholson.
The Weavers—By Gilbert Parker.
Loaded Dice—By Ellery H. Clark.
The Red Skull—By Fergus Hume.
The Traitors—By Phillips Oppenheim.
The Avenger—By Phillips Oppenheim.
A Lost Leader—By Phillips Oppenheim.
Abaft the Funnel—By Rudyard Kipling.

And Hundreds of Other Titles.

Your Choice To-day at 44c Each.

Special Values in Exceptionally Fine Books.

The Works of Standard Authors

These Are All Editions de Luxe and Rare Editions in Reality As Well As in Name.

Julia Pardoe's Romances—Savoy Edition, containing Louis XIV., Life of Marie de Medicis, Francis I.; 15 vols., 8vo, buckram; subscription price $65; our price..... $24.50

William H. Prescott's Works—12 volumes; Nahant edition; published by Postlethwaite, Taylor & Knowles, London; with hand-painted frontispiece; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $48; our price..... $12.50

Irving's Works—24 volumes; Jensen Society Edition; photogravure illustrations; bound in ¾ morocco; limited to 1,000 numbered sets; subscription price $96; our price..... $24.50

Charles Dickens' Works—15 volumes; the Portsmouth Edition, published by Postlethwaite, Taylor & Knowles, London; bound in ¾ morocco; with hand-painted frontispiece in each volume; subscription price $60; our price..... $16.50

Shakespeare's Works—10 volumes; published by the Shakespeare Head Press, Stratford-on-Avon; hand-made paper, each page watermarked with Shakespeare's crest; edition limited to 250 sets for United States; subscription price $75; our price..... $25.00

Thackeray's Works—15 volumes; Vauxhall Edition, published by Postlethwaite, Taylor & Knowles, London; hand-colored frontispiece; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $60; our price..... $16.50

Gautier's Works—12 volumes; Edition de Luxe; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $48; our price..... $12.50

Anthony Hope's Works—15 volumes, published by D. Appleton & Co.; Edition de Luxe; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $90; sale price..... $31.25

Plutarch's Works—The Scholars' Edition; 6 volumes; published by Postlethwaite, Taylor & Knowles, London; hand-colored frontispiece; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $24; our price..... $6.75

Hawthorne's Works—The Salem Edition; 8 volumes; published by Postlethwaite, Taylor & Knowles, London; hand-painted frontispiece; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price $32; our price..... $9.00

A History of the United States Navy, 1775 to 1898—By Edgar Stanton Maclay; 3 vols.; bound in half morocco; publisher's price $15; our price..... $4.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Center.)

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Every member of the family can use the same can of

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP

Yet it remains convenient and sanitary.

WELL, TO-DAY'S THE DAY!

I WAS in Stratford-on-Avon one Sunday on my way to the home of Shakspeare. I passt a clothing store that was open. I went in and bought a raincoat.

¶ I remarkt that in America it was not the custom to keep open on Sunday, and the clerk replied, "This store, sir, was founded over a hundred years ago by a man who thought that to sell clothing honestly and fairly was a pretty good religion,—is there anything else I can show you?"

¶ I lookt amazed and answered hurriedly, "No, no."

¶ To sell clothing honestly and fairly; to sell just a little better clothing than seems necessary; to sell clothing for less profit than is the custom—what a wonderful success a man could make if he embodied these in a store.

¶ A voice said to me, "Henry, it's up to you to do it."

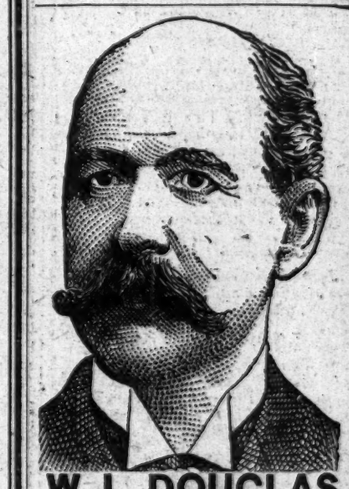
¶ That little incident inspired the store which I'm opening to-day.

¶ I have six reasons why I want you to become better acquainted with my store. The first is, I'm in the clothing business and the other five don't matter much.

¶ My Suits and Overcoats range from $15 to $50. Every one of them is tailored by ten fingers, not by a machine. The suits prove it, the prices don't.

¶ If this invitation for you to come in to-day was engraved on fine paper by Tiffany it might look handsomer, but it couldn't be more sincere.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths
1241-47 Broadway N Y
Between 30th and 31st Sts.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES

Boys' Shoes, $2.00 & $2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. Their excellent style, easy fitting and long wearing qualities excel those of other makes. If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

If you could visit our large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes.

UNION MADE. *Fast Color Eyelets.*

CAUTION—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom to protect the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York Stores:

NEW YORK CITY	356 Sixth Avenue.
93 Nassau Street.	345 Eighth Avenue
755 Broadway.	663 Eighth Avenue
853 Broadway.	250 West 125th St.
1349 Broadway.	BROOKLYN
1437 Broadway.	421 Fulton Street.
934 Third Avenue.	708 Broadway.
1453 Third Avenue.	1007 Broadway.
2202 Third Avenue.	1367 Broadway.
3179 Third Avenue.	478 Fifth Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.	
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.	

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently.
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

For Early Spring

Through a most fortunate purchase from a Neckwear Manufacturer, whose silks came in too late to realize his profit, we secured a part of his stock at practically one-half the regular price.

About 600 Scarfs of very fine silks in plain and neat figures in a range of twelve different shades, open wide end, formerly selling at $1.00,

50 Cents Each

Fifty dozen fancy bordered French Handkerchiefs at less than the regular jobbing price,

35 Cents; 3 for $1.00.

AT OUR BROADWAY STORE ONLY

The new Spring blocks in Hats are ready here when you are ready.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

I had one plate
Of this fine Soup
before.
Yet sure as fate
I can hold two
plates more.

If everybody knew about Campbell's Soups there wouldn't be any "food-problem."

Made of the choicest meats and poultry, and the finest vegetables that grow, these soups contain more real digestible nourishment than the average so-called "square meal." And there's an endless variety to

Campbell's SOUPS

They include thick meaty soups, clear delicate soups and some that are purely vegetable like our Tomato Soup. This is not only tasty, and tempting to the most delicate appetite; but it is rich in food-value and extremely nourishing. Try any of these pure wholesome soups. And you'll forget about food-problems.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Your money back if not satisfied.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters
A delicious appetizer, stimulant and digestive. As a cordial-tonic it is unequalled.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

THE
Union Dime Savings Bank
Has Removed Its Place of Business and Is Now At
701 6th Ave. N. W. Cor. of 40th St.
Fronting Bryant Park.

RUSSIA TURNS DOWN KNOX'S OTHER PLAN

Tells China She Won't Have Aigun Line Built by British and American Capital.

PROPOSES LINE TO BAIKAL

Assumes Right to Veto Manchurian Lines on Ground of Agreement Which China Does Not Recognize.

PEKING, March 4.—The Russian Government in a formal note submitted to the Chinese Foreign Board rejects in toto China's proposal for the construction of the Aigun and Chinchow railroad. The note includes the counter proposal of Russia for the extension of the Kaigan Railroad by foreign capital to Baikal, Russia building the Siberian section.

The counter proposal as well as Russia's rejection of the Aigun-Chinchow plan is based upon a promise which the Russian Government alleges that China gave in 1898 that she would not construct any railways north of Peking without first consulting the Russian Government.

China declares she is not cognizant of this alleged promise and feels obliged to delay her reply to St. Petersburg until the existence of the agreement asserted is proved or disproved.

The action of Russia in rejecting China's proposal for the construction of the Aigun-Chinchow Railroad is a matter of concern to the Governments both of the United States and Great Britain. In his recent notes to the powers Secretary Knox, in addition to proposing the neutralization of the Manchurian railways, announced that a syndicate composed of Americans and Englishmen had secured from China a concession for the construction of a railroad from Aigun in Northern Manchuria to Chinchow and that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States proposed to support the enterprise diplomatically. Great Britain, it is understood, had consented to further the plan conditionally upon the approval of both Russia and Japan, but without admitting Russia's right to prohibit the concession by China.

Japan is understood not to have opposed the plan, but on the condition that she should participate in the financing.

Russia, however, did not approve of the undertaking because of her fear of Chinese military aggression. Late in February M. Isvolsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, informally submitted to the United States, China, and the other interested powers an alternative proposal to that made by Secretary Knox. Instead of the construction of the Aigun-Chinchow Railroad the Russian Government suggested that there should be built another trans-Mongolian line further westward, striking the Trans-Siberian Railway near the Baikel line. This with the extension from Peking to Kaigan would traverse Urga and Kiakhta, avoiding the desert between Kaigan and Urga by a wide détour westward to Fu Yuan in Chen. This route would not be open to the strategic objections which are made to the Aigun line, since it touches the Russian railroad at a point where Russian troops could readily be assembled.

Reports of China's intention to permit the Anglo-American syndicate to proceed with the construction of the Chinchow Road in the face of Russia's objections caused considerable anxiety in St. Petersburg, and led the Russian Government to communicate to the powers the notes interchanged in 1899 which bear on the construction of railroads north of Peking. Russia alleged that China had agreed that only Russian capital should be employed in the building of railroads north of Peking in the event that the roads were not built by the Chinese themselves.

China's reply to this was said to be that the agreement recalled had been abrogated by Russia's failure to provide a promise of protection from Japan to China.

The failure of Russia to receive satisfactory assurances from China resulted in talk at St. Petersburg of a military demonstration if China should persist in her attitude in regard to Manchuria.

According to to-day's advices, therefore, the Russian Government has asserted its alleged right to prohibit the enterprise and has arbitrarily rejected the Aigun-Chinchow proposal, which, while credited to the Chinese Government, was received at St. Petersburg from Washington.

PATENT LAWS HURT GERMANS.

Vice Chancellor Says Americans Are Gainers and Changes Are Needed.

BERLIN, March 4.—"German industry has suffered greatly through the Americans not coming under the clause of the patent law compelling the working of patents in Germany, and we must alter that law so as to be in a position to reciprocate."

Dr. Johannes Junck, National Liberal, with these words raised a debate in the Reichstag to-day during the discussion of an appropriation for the Patent Office.

Herr Delbrueck, the Vice Chancellor, replied to Dr. Junck in a long speech, in which he recognized the importance of the subject and promised the introduction of a new bill during the course of the present year. He explained that the American-German patent agreement was of a one-sided nature, saying that in the United States neither Germans nor Americans were compelled to work their patents, while in Germany Germans must submit to the compulsory clause, whereas Americans escaped.

Disagreeable consequences resulting from this State of affairs had arisen in several instances, said the Vice Chancellor, where American firms domiciled in Germany and having patented articles here had immediately transferred their patent rights to their American branch when threatened with compulsion. This undesirable condition could only be changed, he concluded, by a new law which would release Germans from compulsion while imposing compulsion upon patents which were only worked abroad.

Dr. Heinrich Mueller pointed out the danger of any law favoring natives and making more rigorous regulations for foreigners, which, he said, would certainly call forth reprisals. Germany and the United States and England, he said, should try to reach an agreement on this great international question, as had been done in other directions.

ROOSEVELTS SAIL FOR EGYPT.

Ex-President's Wife and Daughter Off to Meet Him at Khartoum.

NAPLES, March 4.—Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt sailed on the steamer Schleswig to-day for Alexandria, Egypt. They expect to meet Mr. Roosevelt at Khartoum.

Before leaving Naples Mrs. Roosevelt gave instructions for the reservation next month of an apartment at the Hotel Excelsior, to be occupied by the party when they return to this city with the ex-President. Mrs. Roosevelt also arranged for several excursions which she has planned to take with her husband. It is understood that these plans contemplate visits to several towns in the north of Italy, including Siena, following the Roosevelts' visit to Rome.

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italy, March 4.—Miss Carew, sister of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, has been informed that before going to Paris ex-President Roosevelt will spend two days at her villa near here.

LONDON, March 4.—The Royal Geographical Society is endeavoring to arrange for a lecture to be delivered by ex-President Roosevelt at Albert Hall, the subject being his African tour.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 4.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh and the other members of the Royal West Indian Commission which is inquiring into the subject of trade relations between Canada and the West Indies to-day began the taking of testimony presented by the commercial and agricultural bodies of Trinidad. The members of the commission arrived here last night on board a British warship from St. Vincent.

PARIS, March 4.—The Figaro, in an extended review of the Franco-American tariff situation as set forth by Bernard J. Shoninger, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, agrees that France is asked to concede less than the United States offers in return for an exchange of minimum rates and that France would be the greater sufferer if no agreement were reached.

ESTRADISTS ON THE RUN.

Remnants Hurrying to the Coast—They Release Prisoners at Bluefields.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 4.—The flight of the remnants of the revolutionary army led by Gens. Mena and Chamorro continues rapidly eastward. Gen. Vasquez, Commander in Chief of the Government forces, reports that many more insurgent officers and enlisted men have surrendered, and that the trail followed by the revolutionists is strewn with camp equipment. The pursuers of the revolutionists have picked up many rifles and 8,000 Remington and Maxim cartridges.

Gens. Chamorro, Matuty, and Zeledon, with scarcely 300 followers, arrived last night at Las Lejas and this morning must have arrived at Muelle de los Bueyes on the Mico River.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 4.—Four hundred prisoners of war who had been held on Corn Island since the battle of Recreo were liberated by the insurgents to-day and sent by steamer to Punta Gordo, whence they can walk to Greytown.

The release of the prisoners will relieve the insurgents of the expense of their maintenance, while, as most of them are ill, they would prove of little value should they re-enlist with the Government forces.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Officials of the State Department to-day stated that they were not prepared at this time to make any statements regarding the attitude of the United States toward the present situation of Nicaraguan affairs.

Absolutely no news bearing on the situation in Nicaragua has been received at the State Department from official sources for several days, it was said. Whether the United States would recognize Madriz in case his victory over the revolutionists is as complete as it seems is a question which cannot be answered at this time, but it can be stated that such recognition would not be granted until Madriz's Government had formally obligated itself by treaty or convention, for the benefit of all the Governments concerned, to guarantee its loyal support of the Washington conventions and their peaceful and progressive aims.

DUMA ANTI-JEWISH MOVE.

Committee Reports Government's Relaxation of Restrictions Is Illegal.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The Government has shown itself more liberal than the Duma regarding Jewish disabilities.

The Committee on Interpellations of the Duma to-day adopted an interpellation of Premier Stolypin concerning the circular issued by the Russian Government on June 4, 1907, which instructed the local authorities not to evict the Jews who had illegally settled outside the pale prior to August, 1906, pending the enactment of general Jewish reforms.

The committee finds that the law unmistakably requires such Jews to be immediately returned within the pale and brought to trial, and demanded of the Premier what justification there was for the illegal circular, and why it had not been revoked. The committee also insisted that steps to execute the law be taken forthwith.

The debate on the interpellation will precipitate a general discussion of the Jewish question, an outcome which the leaders of the Duma had sought to avoid.

ASKS ITALY'S AID.

Crown Prince of Greece Consults King Victor on Cretan Imbroglio.

ROME, March 4.—Crown Prince Constantine of Greece arrived here to-day in the strictest incognito and asked for an audience with King Victor Emmanuel.

He wished to submit to the King the situation in Greece and to request the assistance of Italy's influence in the solution of the Cretan question, upon which may depend the peace of Greece and the stability of the monarchy.

'NIGHT LETTER' PLAN STARTS ON MONDAY

Western Union Has Perfected Plans for Telegraphing 50-Word Messages at Cut Rate.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM LIKED

Managers of the Companies Pleased by the Public's Response to Exchange Arrangement.

Final arrangements for the cut-rate "night letters" have been made by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and on Monday next the new system of sending a fifty-word telegram at night for the same price as a ten-word telegram in the daytime will go into operation. This plan, in addition to the combined telephone and telegraph system which the company recently inaugurated through an arrangement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is expected to greatly increase the company's business throughout the country and afford a means of keeping the wires almost as busy at night as they are in the day.

Belvidere Brooks, the General Manager of the Western Union, thus explained the working of the "night letter" plan yesterday.

"The new plan will be a special inducement for sending letters at night by wire rather than by mail. These letters are to be filed before midnight. They can be filed any time in the day up to midnight, however, and they will be sent out during the night and delivered to their destination in the early morning. The night rate for letters will be one-fifth of the day schedule. In this way business men will save much time in conducting their correspondence, especially in cases where two days would be required to deliver a letter sent by mail. A letter of fifty words can be sent to Chicago for 50 cents. Now, under the day rate, only ten words can be sent to Chicago for that sum. And the cost for sending a letter to San Francisco would be about twice that sum."

Mr. Brooks also told of the great improvement in the system of handling messages which has been brought about by the combined telephone and telegraph plan.

"Co-operation between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union, which has been the dream of Theodore N. Vail for so many years, has brought about added efficiency to the telegraph service," he said. "And it will be our aim to further work together so that the telephone shall be a strong auxiliary to the telegraph. In this general plan of co-operation between the two big services, the very first step whereby telephone subscribers are given charge accounts with the Western Union has proved a great success. The public thought well of it from the start, and the results have been even more encouraging than were anticipated. Of course, the volume of the service will grow with time, because in any new service it takes a little while for the general public to learn that a new facility has been afforded them. Under the new co-operative system, a telephone subscriber can dictate a telegraph message to the office of the Western Union and the cost of the message is charged against the telephone."

Mr. Brooks said that striving to satisfy the public always brought good financial results to a company. "The good-will of the public is a most valuable asset to any concern," he said. "It is a strong safeguard against business failure. And realizing this we are simply going ahead with innovations that will prove beneficial to our patrons and ourselves."

Whether the Postal Telegraph Company will follow the lead of the Western Union and inaugurate a system of "night letters" could not be learned yesterday.

Western Union officials said yesterday that when the "night letter" plan is working well, it is likely that a far larger force of telegraphers will be put to work at night in the Western Union Building at 195 Broadway. No official figures on the increase of business from the combined telephone and telegraph system, which has been in operation since last Saturday, could be obtained yesterday, as the Western Union managers said reports had not come in from the various office of the system.

BUYS $2,000 OF ITS SHARES.

American Telephone Company Acquires Mackay Holdings of Its Stock.

BOSTON, March 4.—The purchase by the American Telephone Company of the $2,000 shares of its own stock, recently sold by the Mackay Companies, was announced here to-day by President Theodore N. Vail.

President Vail says that the stock was secured at a price representing a cash overturn of between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000.

It is the plan of the American Telephone Company, according to President Vail, to utilize the Mackay stock in exchange for the stock of several of the subsidiary companies which are being refinanced and reorganized in order to confine the physical property of the operating companies to established State lines.

President Vail denied that there was any basis for the assertions that a rate war between the Western Union and Postal Companies is impending.

On the other hand, in carrying out the plan for the increased use of the telegraph, President Vail said that the telephone company is prepared and expects to afford to the Postal the same advantages in handling telegraph messages over telephone wires as is extended to the Western Union, and at the same rate.

It is understood here that the purchase of the Mackay stock was on a cash basis, the telephone company paying for it with a single check.

FAIRBANKSES MEET QUEEN.

Ex-Vice President and Wife Presented at English Court.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, accompanied by Ambassador Reid and the members of the embassy staff, attended the Court at Buckingham Palace to-night and were formally presented to King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

In the diplomatic circle the Countess Benckendorff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, who was acting on behalf of Mrs. Reid, introduced Mrs. Fairbanks, and in the general circle presented Mrs. L. Webster Fox and Miss Beatrice Fox of Philadelphia and Miss Margaret Winslow, Mrs. W. J. Goudy, and Miss Helen Goudy of New York.

MORPHINISM

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DANIELS SHATTERS SWIMMING RECORDS

Champion Sets New Marks in Winning 500-Yard A. A. U. Race at New York A. C.

The first night of the Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships, held last evening in the big tank of the New York Athletic Club, proved to be a sort of field affair for C. M. Daniels. He broke all previous American records for 250 and 300 yards and established a new world's record for 300 meters. Incidentally, he was the best defensive man on the Mercury Foot water polo team later on, when only his fine blocking prevented the City Athletic Club from running up a much higher score than it did.

The only championship event to be contested was the 500-yard swim. W. Auerbach and J. Oppenheimer of the City Athletic Club and C. M. Daniels and L. B. Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club faced Starter P. J. Walsh. It was announced, almost coincident with the firing of the pistol, that Daniels would try to upset all previous figures for 300 meters and the intermediate distances if possible.

This he succeeded in doing. He covered 250 yards in 2:55 3-5, as against the old American record of 2:58; 300 yards in 3:35 4-5, as against the existing American record of 3:38, and did 300 meters in 3:57 3-5, shattering the previous world's record, made in Germany, of 4:04. Daniels finished the 500 yards far in the lead in 6:28, obviously very tired from his work in the fore part of the race. This was six and three-fifth seconds slower than the world's record for the distance, but twenty-six and two-fifth seconds faster than he made last year, when he won the championship. Goodwin was second and Auerbach third.

The water polo game was under the English rules and proved to be exciting. The first half was all in favor of the New York Athletic Club, seven and ended with a score of 1 goal to 0. In the second half the City Athletic Club team found itself and through the clever shooting of G. Hager and E. V. Rogers managed to score three goals and hold the Mercury Foot swimmers to none. Daniels and Ruddy starred for the New York Athletic Club, Ruddy making the one goal of his team and proving very aggressive, while Daniels often blocked the good tries of the City Athletic Club swimmers, and thereby held the score down considerably. The summaries:

500-Yard Swim; Amateur Athletic Union Championship.—Won by C. M. Daniels, New York Athletic Club; L. B. Goodwin, New York Athletic Club, second; W. Auerbach, City Athletic Club, third. Time—6:28.

WATER POLO GAME.

New York A. C.	Position.	City Athletic Club.
Ruddy	Right forward	Tifft
Trubenbach	Left forward	Rogers
Daniels	Centre forward	Hager
South	Right back	Boaselman
Handley	Left back	Webb, Jr.
Nerich, Steen	Centre back	Curren
Goodwin	Goal	Currier

Score—City Athletic Club, 3; New York Athletic Club, 1. Goals: First half—Ruddy. Second half—Hager, (2,) Rogers. Referee—L. B. Mackenzie, College of the City of New York. Time of halves—Seven minutes.

COLUMBIA NAMES MANAGER.

James Myers, Graduate, Director of All Sports at College.

The final step in the organization of the General Athletic Association of Columbia University was taken yesterday, when James Myers, '04, was appointed graduate manager at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the association. His term of office expires on July 1, 1910.

The constitution of the athletic association provides for an assistant to the graduate manager. As yet no appointment has been made. Both the manager and assistant will receive a salary.

The most pressing matter that Mr. Myers will have to face immediately is the task of collecting unpaid subscriptions. In a statement given out yesterday by Albert W. Putnam, Chairman of the Board of Directors, it was shown that at least $8,000 must be raised from these subscriptions to run the athletic teams for the season of 1909-10. There is $3,500 in unpaid undergraduate pledges, leaving $4,500 to be raised from the alumni.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Harvard Valentine says that 250 athletes will take part in the Spring games of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn to-night. The feature event will be the intercity bicycle pursuit race at five miles, in which Van den Dries of the Twenty-second and Nerent of the Seventy-first will represent New York against Brown of the Twenty-third and Raleigh of the Thirteenth for Brooklyn. The 120-yard hurdle scratch race should result in a nip-and-tuck affair, in which Bacon, Northridge, and Bursh will toe the mark. All the crack M. A. L. riders will start in the two-mile bicycle handicap race open to military riders. Van den Dries will be on scratch.

The Mohawk A. C. has received the entry of W. Bailey for the five-mile handicap event in the games to-night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Besides Bailey in this event there will be Obermeyer, Ryan, Malone, Gilbert, Dwyer, Devlin, Conroy, O'Brien, Scott, Burke, and Jensen. Ballard has also entered in the 600-yard besides the mile and a half, and will race such men as Riley, Kiviat, Malone, Noble, De Croughy, Dorland, McEntee, Bell, Frisby, Silbernagel, McDowell, and Masterson.

Nineteen runners will take part in the big foot racing meet to be held this afternoon at the Brooklyn Baseball Club's grounds, Washington Park. Four events will be put on, a 100-yard dash, a 220-yard run, a two-mile run, and a Marathon race. The first event will be started at 2 o'clock. In the Marathon race there are ten entries: Ferruccio Panzeri of Italy, Lone Fox, a Sioux Indian; Kari Nieminin of Sweden, Matt Maloney of New York, Pat White of Ireland, Al Raines of New York, Pat Dineen of Boston, John Goff of Cambridge, Mass.; Bill Davis, the Canadian Indian, and Lewis Semeran of Brooklyn.

There is a probability that Bonhag, Gissing, and Sheppard will compete in the mile race for the Baxter Trophy at the annual games of Columbia University, which will be held in Madison Square Garden, March 12. The entrance of Bonhag will be a great surprise, as he has not competed in a race of such short distance in a number of years.

Jim Crowley has sent in his entry for the twenty-mile race which will be held at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, March 14. This makes six men now carded to face the starter—Crowley, Zanti, Clarke, Meadows, Sellen, and Colin. Owing to the fine race that the popular Irishman put up for twenty-one miles in the Marathon race held last Tuesday night he is sure to be one of the favorites for the coming event.

Owing to a disagreement over the weights, Matchmaker Jess McMahon of the Olympic A. C. has been compelled to call off the fight scheduled at his club Monday night between Jimmy Walsh and Joe Wagner. In their places McMahon will put on Paddy Sullivan and Amby McGarry.

GIANTS PLAY SCHOOLBOYS.

Marlin Turns Out to See Game—Lads Make Three Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 4.—In a game of baseball, full of fun and at some times exciting, the Giants defeated the Marlin High School team this afternoon by a score of 12 to 3. The whole town of Marlin turned out to witness the contest, and all business was suspended.

Even the saloons shut their doors so that everybody could see what the home boys could do against the Yankees, as the Giants are called down here. The term is used more to denote the geographical location of New York than the name of town. It had to be explained to them that there is another team in New York, known by the name of Yankees. The proceeds of the high school game went toward the purchase of new uniforms, which they are badly in need of.

Mathewson began the pitching for New York, and on the side he assured the lads that all they had to do was to stand up to the plate and hit it. He pitched a slow ball to the first boy, and he slammed it out for two bases. The crowd came near breaking up the stand over this, and even the fact that he was caught off second base during the jubilation did not cool their ardor.

Raymond succeeded Matty in the box and he also had a lot of fun. The New Yorkers could have made twice as many runs, but McGraw insisted on every runner trying to steal, no matter at what base he stopped. The Marlin catcher threw out six of them, and they began to really admire his throwing.

Before this special game there was a contest between the regulars and the yaps, with the lower and upper berths in the sleeping car to-night as the stakes. The regulars finally won out by a score of 7 to 5, but there was a lot of kicking on every decision. The yaps declared that they were robbed by Latham, who held the indicator. The teams left for Dallas to-night, one going on to Fort Worth, where they play to-morrow and Sunday.

Brooklyns Begin Work at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 4.—If "Bill" Dahlen, manager of the Brooklyns, displays the same energy and perseverance throughout the season that he showed to-day the National League pennant ought to be flying over Washington Park next October. The Trolley Dodgers breezed into town this morning after a hard railroad trip, and only three hours later they were out on the diamond going through nearly as hard a gruelling as they will have at any time during the championship race. Everybody, including Dahlen himself, had batting, bunting, base running, and fielding practice. Bell, Hunter, Wilhelm, and McIntire taking turns in serving up the benders. Just to show that he was not of the shirking kind Bill went on the slab himself. He did not use any of his young pitchers, deciding to wait until Bill Bergen, who is not quite ready to go behind the bat, had time to look them over. Dahlen watched closely the work of Jordan and Daubert, the two rivals for the first base. Both did creditably, but for the first day Jordan had a shade on his would-be successor. Tim worked like a two-year-old and Daubert will have to go some to beat him. Erwin and Miller shape up strong behind the bat, the Rochester recruit especially having the earmarks of a big-league star.

Miss Rowe Will Play First Base.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Miss Myrtle Rowe, 18 years old, has signed to cover first base for the Antler Athletic Club of New Kensington, a semi-professional team. This is Miss Rowe's third year with the Antlers, and both her fielding and batting averages are said to rank toward the top of the semi-professionals in this neighborhood. The girl plays in the uniform of the club, her costume being a short-sleeve, loose-fitting blouse and a short skirt. She is a favorite with the "fans," and her work is generously applauded at all the games.

Athletics Retain Player Friend.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—The National Baseball Commission to-day dismissed the claim of the California Baseball League to Player Charles Friend of the Philadelphia American League Club, because the player was signed before the California league was admitted to organized baseball.

HIGH SCORES AT TARGETS.

Krehfeld Makes Three Perfect Marks in Schoolboy Shooting.

High scores marked the work of the boys in the shooting tournament for the championship of the Public Schools Athletic League at the Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday. The best work was accomplished by Krehfeld of De Witt Clinton, who made three perfect scores of 25 in the sub-target match. Linnicus of Morris and Voorhees of Manual Training each made complete scores at two distances. Uhdon of Morris continues to lead in the junior marksman competition, with a score of 96. Andes of Morris is a close second, with 94.

For the Hopkins and Allen trophy Liedermacher of Morris leads with a score of 96 out of a possible 100, with his schoolmate, Elias, second with a score of 95. Linnicus and Hassinger of Morris are at present tied for the Schoverling, Daly & Gales Cup, with 92 out of a possible 100. The Remington match, for which the highest possible score is 200, has brought out some excellent shooting, with Brown of Clinton in the lead with a total of 179, while Levy of Morris heads the contestants for the Winchester match with a score of 176.

Two games of basket ball were played in the Young Men's Christian Association tournament. In the senior competition the West Side Branch defeated Greenpoint by a score of 43 to 13, while in the junior match the West Side team was again victorious, winning from the East Side by a total of 17 to 13.

Jersey Horse Show Association.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 4.—Montclair men are prominent in the New Jersey Horse Show Association, which has just been organized, with ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy as President. The initial horse show will be held at, the armory of the Essex Troop in Newark on the evenings of May 12, 13, and 14. Sixty boxes will be placed on sale at $50 each, and thirty-seven of these have already been engaged.

The officers of the association are: President—Franklin Murphy; Vice President—Col. Frederick Frelinghuysen; Second Vice President—Capt. William A. Bryant; Treasurer—Lieut. B. R. Roome; Secretary—L. L. Chinn; Assistant Secretary—William S. Blitz. Executive Committee—Col. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Col. E. W. Hine, Capt. William A. Bryant, Capt. H. G. Stephens, William P. Martin, Lieut. B. R. Roome, Andrew Morison, and L. L. Chinn.

Yale Has 1,450 Athletes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Approximately 1,450 men were engaged in some form of athletic activity at Yale, either in the major or minor sports, according to figures compiled at the university for the season of 1909-10. The statistics include the academic and scientific departments and the graduate schools. Detailed figures show a preponderance of academic men in the various sports.

CANADIAN HOCKEY SEVEN OUTPLAYED

Wanderers Take the Measure of the Victorias at St. Nicholas Rink.

It was rather a tame exhibition of hockey that was offered last night at St. Nicholas Rink when the Wanderers of this city defeated the Victorias of Montreal by a score of 4 goals to 2. In view of the fact that the Canadians are tied with the Cliffsides of Ottawa for the amateur championship of the Dominion, the result was a complete surprise to the followers of the game. There were about thirty minutes of alleged hockey and ten minutes of the actual game last night. The Victorias started the match indifferently and apparently held the Wanderers cheaply after the crushing defeat which was administered to them a few days ago by the Toronto University seven. When they awoke from the delusion the Wanderers had all but won the game.

A feature which contributed to the downfall of the Canadians was that they lacked the services of Gilbert, who lost himself in the mazes of New York. To all who witnessed the match, however, it was evident that the visitors were the better skaters, but they had a percentage of hard luck on several tries at goal and most of the time were rather ragged in their play. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	Victorias.
Woods	Goal	Law
Smeaton	Point	Savage
Dufresne	Cover point	Kennedy
Harmon	Rover	Bowie
S. Cleghorn	Centre	Mowat
Bulger	Left wing	Baillie
O. Cleghorn	Right wing	Forman

Goals.—First Half—First for the Wanderers, by O. Cleghorn, in 1:33; second for the Victorias, by Baillie, in 6:35; third for the Wanderers, by O. Cleghorn, in 16:47. Second half—First for the Victorias, by Bowie, in 10:57; second for the Wanderers, by Dufresne, in 15:55; third for the Wanderers, by Dufresne, in 19:28. Penalties—Baillie, 1 minute; Harmon, 1 minute; Bowie, 2 minutes. Substitute—Baillie for Mowat; Mowat for Baillie. Referee—W. Russell. Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—Howard Drakeley, President Amateur Hockey League. Goal Umpires—P. J. Bruton, Hockey Club, and F. Barlow, Victorias. Timers—E. J. Stuart, Victorias, and W. J. Croker, Wanderers. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

International Hockey To-Night.

The Victorias of Montreal will encounter sturdy opposition to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink, when they meet the All-New York hockey team selected from among the best players on the various teams in the Amateur Hockey League. Every member of this team has distinguished himself during the season by brilliant playing, and with one exception the selections were made solely upon the merits of the men in the various positions on the team for which they have qualified, and if they play as well together as they do individually the Canadians will have a decidedly interesting time trying to defeat them.

SHEPPARD CASE UP AGAIN.

Athlete's Counsel Asked to Go to Philadelphia, but Protests.

The Trial Committee of the Military Athletic League, which has been investigating the charges brought against Melvin W. Sheppard by the Philadelphia branch of the league, notified Sheppard's counsel yesterday that it would meet in Philadelphia to-day to take depositions in the case. Capt. Meehan, Capt. Ardell, and certain other individuals will be examined there.

Terence Farley, who is Sheppard's lawyer, immediately notified Col. Luscomb, counsel for the Military Athletic League, and Major Turpin of the Trial Committee that he would protest against the taking of these depositions in the case, because the league had rested its case and because it had been agreed that Sheppard should have a public hearing and trial.

The Military Athletic League countered with the suggestion that Sheppard could be present to-day at the taking of the depositions, either in person or by counsel, if he wanted to. This Sheppard refused to do on the ground that he had money neither for himself nor his attorney to go to Philadelphia.

The Trial Committee refused to make any change in its programme, on the ground that the present strike in Philadelphia detained within the limits of the city all officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania who might be very material witnesses. The league, it was stated, found itself in the position of Mohammed having to go to the mountain.

Nine Games on Navy Football List.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 4.—Navy's football schedule for 1910 was approved and issued to-day. Nine games are scheduled, all of them for Saturdays. Of the nine contests the two hardest are with Western Reserve of Cleveland, which appeared here last season, and the Carlisle Indians. However, the schedule is an excellent one, as it permits the team to be developed gradually, and the Indians come at a time when it will be desired to know the full strength of the team. Harvard and all of the big Eastern teams were asked to come to Annapolis, but could not arrange dates. Then an effort was made to land Michigan, Chicago, and the other strong Western teams, but the same trouble was met there. All of the games except that with West Point, which takes place in Philadelphia, will be played at Annapolis. The schedule:

Oct. 1, St. John; 8, Rutgers; 15, Washington and Jefferson; 22, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; 29, Western Reserve University; Nov. 5, Lehigh University; 12, Carlisle Indians; 19, New York University; 26, West Point, at Philadelphia.

Cornell Fencers Beat Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 4.—Cornell easily defeated Princeton at fencing this afternoon by the score of 7 bouts to 2. The Tiger fencers were outclassed by the visitors, Gardner being the only Princetonian to win. The summary:

Allison, Cornell, won from Wolf and Colver, but lost to Gardner, Princeton; Roos, Cornell, won from Colver, Wolf, and Gardner, Princeton; Barr, Cornell, lost to Gardner, Princeton, and won from Wolf and Colver, Princeton.

St. Bartholomew's Smoker.

Boxing, wrestling, and tumbling furnished entertainment for the 650 members and guests of the St. Bartholomew Club at its smoker, held last night in the club's gymnasium, 209 East Forty-second Street. In boxing Young Gotto outpointed George Pardner in three rounds and Boyo Driscoll and Ed Johnson boxed to a draw in three rounds. Hughey Murphy and William Rhodes gave an exhibition in sparring. A wrestling match between Goldberg and Fursman resulted in a fall for Goldberg in eight minutes. Loman and Travis gave an exhibition in tumbling.

CROSS AND GOODMAN DRAW.

Hugging and Wrestling Match at National Sporting Club.

Leach Cross, the east side dentist, and Jack Goodman of the west side hugged and wrestled and punched each other for ten rounds at the National Sporting Club last night, and when the smoke had cleared away neither man was badly damaged, nor had either boxer shown enough advantage over the other to entitle him to any more than a draw. Cross did his best work in the final session, when he got both hands working and landed solidly on Goodman, who throughout the fight gave just as much as he took.

Goodman showed up well in the fourth and fifth rounds, when in each period he sent Cross back against the ropes and shot his head back with stiff right and left jolts. Most of the fighting, however, was done in the clinches, when both men indulged in a lot of jabbing and chopping at each other's stomach. Cross beat a tattoo of blows against Goodman's ribs and got in a few uppercuts. Goodman did the better boxing of the two and his footwork was more clever than that of his opponent. After every blow was struck the men rushed into a clinch and hugged each other like two long separated brothers. Referee Joe Hess did about as much work in the fight as the two fighters, for at times he had to pull the men apart, when it seemed as if they were locked indefinitely.

The best card was the six-round go between Phil Cross and Young Terry of New Orleans. After it was over Terry was cheered like a returning hero, but it was because of the hard beating he took with a smile. In the first preliminary Eddie Gillispie knocked out Andy Powers in about a minute and a half. Jack Richie pounded Nich Marshall around carelessly for about four rounds, and then the referee stopped the go to save Marshall from getting the dream punch.

ANOTHER SECOND FOR "JEFF."

Ex-Amateur Champion Kennedy to Be in Big Fellow's Corner.

Another of the seconds of James J. Jeffries in his fight with Jack Johnson on July 4 has been chosen. He is Thomas A. Kennedy, former amateur heavyweight boxing champion of the United States. Kennedy recently received a letter notifying him of his selection from James J. Corbett, who will be Jeffries's chief instructor before the big fight and his chief second during it.

Kennedy has also been invited to visit Toronto on March 12, where he will box Robert Day, the amateur heavyweight champion of Canada, at the Amory Club.

Bouts at New Polo A. A.

The new Polo Athletic Association, West 129th Street and Park Avenue, reopened last night, and in the star event of ten rounds, Young Hicks defeated Benny Franklin. In the semi-final contest Battling Larry Ryan and Young Wildfang boxed a six-round draw.

NEW TRAINER AT MICHIGAN.

A. C. Kraenzlein Succeeds Keene Fitzpatrick at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 4.—A. C. Kränzlein of Mercersburg, Penn., former football star at both Pennsylvania and Wisconsin Universities, was to-day chosen to succeed Keene Fitzpatrick as trainer of the University of Michigan athletic teams. The appointment by the Board of Regents carries with it the title of Assistant Professor of Physical Training.

Dr. George May, assistant to Fitzpatrick, was appointed Professor of Physical Training and Director of Waterman gymnasium.

Yale Gymnasts Beat N. Y. U.

In a gymnastic meet last night at University Heights Yale easily defeated New York University by the score of 38 to 16. Kingsley of the New York team, by his exceptionally good work on the rings, easily proved the star of the evening, while Clarke of the Yale team also did good work on the horizontal bar. The summaries:

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Clarke of Yale, Rosenkempff of N. Y. U. second, Belcher of Yale third.

Tumbling.—Won by Clarke of Yale, Dunn of Yale second, Werner of N. Y. U. third.

Club Swinging.—Won by Phillips of N. Y. U., Means of Yale second, Ruffell of N. Y. U. third.

Parallel Bars.—Won by Everard of Yale, Lewis of Yale second, Callahan of Yale third.

Flying Rings.—Won by Kingsley of N. Y. U., Clarke of Yale second, Belcher of Yale third.

Side Horse.—Won by Means of Yale, Everard of Yale second, Rosenkempff of Yale third.

Pennsy Wrestlers Down Yale.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The University of Pennsylvania wrestling team defeated Yale here to-night four bouts to three. Summaries:

115-Pound Class.—McLeod of Yale was given the decision over Dickson of Pennsylvania after 9 minutes.

125-Pound Class.—Eton of Pennsylvania was given the decision over Ross of Yale after 9 minutes.

135-Pound Class.—Sweeney of Yale was given the decision over Patchell of Pennsylvania after 9 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—Stewart of Pennsylvania was given the decision over Loughbridge of Yale after 15 minutes.

158-Pound Class.—Smith of Pennsylvania threw Livingston of Yale. Time—4:37.

175-Pound Class.—Cleeland of Yale was given the decision over Graham of Pennsylvania after 9 minutes.

Heavy-weight Class.—Hellman of Pennsylvania threw Zimmerman of Yale. Time—1:56.

SARATOGA STAKES VALUED AT $250,000

Spa Racing Fixtures Best Ever Offered by the Up-State Association.

For the coming season of racing at Saratoga the stake offerings are more liberal than those of any other association. It has been announced before that the Saratoga Association would distribute $250,000 among the horsemen in the month of August, but it was not until yesterday that the complete stake list was made public.

It has been the policy of the Saratoga Association to be liberal, but for this season even the customary liberality is excelled for the reason that a big fund was subscribed by horsemen, members of the association, and citizens of Saratoga. This fund has made it possible to renew all the stakes, and for the twenty-one days of racing that have been assigned by the Jockey Club there will be thirty-two stakes. To have a stake a day is an excellent average for any club in these days of the sport, but Saratoga has set a pace this year that has distanced all the other associations. The stakes are:

For Three-Year-Olds and Upward.—Saratoga Handicap, $7,500 guaranteed; mile and a quarter. Saratoga Cup, $5,000 guaranteed; mile and six furlongs. Champlain Handicap, $3,000 guaranteed; mile and a furlong. Merchants and Citizens' Handicap, $2,500 added; mile and three-sixteenths. Delaware Handicap, $2,000 added; one mile. Amsterdam Selling, $2,000 guaranteed; one mile. Schenectady Selling, (mares and geldings,) $2,000 guaranteed; one mile. Catskill Selling, $1,500 guaranteed; seven furlongs.

For Three-Year-Olds.—The Travers, $6,000 guaranteed; mile and a quarter. The Alabama, for fillies, $5,000 guaranteed; mile and a furlong. Saranac Handicap, $3,000 guaranteed; mile and a furlong. Huron Handicap, $2,000 added; mile and three-sixteenths. Mohawk Selling, $2,000 guaranteed; mile and a furlong. Vassar Selling, for fillies, $2,000 guaranteed; one mile. Seneca Selling, $1,500 guaranteed; six furlongs.

For Two-Year-Olds.—Saratoga Special, $5,000 added, including the cup; six furlongs. Rensselaer Handicap, $10,000 guaranteed; six furlongs. Hurricana, $5,000 added; five and a half furlongs. Adirondack Handicap, $5,000 guaranteed; six furlongs. Flash, $5,000 guaranteed; five and a half furlongs. Albany Handicap, $2,000 added; six furlongs. Wellesley Handicap, for fillies, $2,000 added; five and a half furlongs. Troy Selling, $1,500 guaranteed; five and a half furlongs. Kentucky Selling, for fillies, $1,500 guaranteed; five and a half furlongs.

In addition to these stakes the Saratoga Association has already closed the Hopeful, which will be worth more than $20,000; the United States Hotel Stakes, the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, and the Spinaway, for fillies. All of these stakes are for the two-year-olds.

The important additions to the stakes are the Rensselaer Handicap and the Hurricana. Other new ones in the list are the Schenectady, selling, the Vassar, and the Wellesley.

These stakes all close March 28, and at a later date there will be four steeplechase fixtures added.

CHALLENGE FOR COLUMBIA.

Rochester Basket Ball Team Wants to Play for Championship.

Channing B. Lyon, manager of the Rochester University basket ball team, sets up the right of his team to the so-called basket ball championship and points to the team's record as the best evidence. He says:

We claim this title over Columbia on the ground that we have defeated every opponent, meeting eight of them on their courts, two of them—Pennsylvania and New York University—on neutral courts, and seven on our own court. In comparison with this record Columbia has played but eight games, all of which have been played on their own court.

We have formally challenged Columbia to play either a series of games or a single game on a neutral court, offering them in case of a single game $250 to come to Rochester and play on a neutral court in the New York State Armory.

Manager Lyon is in error in stating that "all of Columbia's games have been played on their own court." It may be stated that Manager Lyon and all others who wish to challenge the Columbia team are simply wasting their time, for the Columbia team has completed its schedule of games and disbanded. Furthermore, there is no such title as intercollegiate basket ball championship. The old league has disbanded and there is no organization with the right to award such an honor. Therefore Columbia would have nothing to gain in playing any more games.

Weston Puts In Another Good Day.

ALBUQUERQUE, March 4.—Edward Payson Weston walked forty-two miles, from Shoemaker to Springer, to-day, arriving at the latter place at 7:30 to-night. He will leave tomorrow morning for Raton and will spend Sunday at Trinidad, Col.

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PLANTING A PANIC.

For postal savings banks much might be said, but nothing can be said for political banks of any sort, National, postal, or other. President TAFT is in no wise committed to the project now pending. The Republican Party is not committed to it, for it is only the principle of postal savings banks which is in the Republican platform, however it got there, and not a word of the details which ought to doom the proposal in the House.

Of course the motive power behind the bill is the forgivable desire to get the Republican Party out of the hole into which it thought itself plunged by the Democratic folly of a guarantee of deposits. But the bill is not bad for that reason. The Republican Party probably could produce a meritorious postal bank bill if it gave its mind to it. But of that there is scant sign. On the contrary, the Senate debates have shown traces of old ideas which will cause the old troubles again if they are not improved upon.

The way to establish postal banks is to establish them, and not to make a market for anything, not to try to save the National banks losses on bond purchases by shunting them upon poor depositors, or to provide capital for deserving but needy communities. There is something to be said in favor of taking care of the investments of National banks in Government bonds, although they are scarcely children with a fair claim for paternal assistance. But there can be no excuse for associating this proposition with a fresh plan for another artificial raising of Government credit. The Senate hesitated between the requirement that the postal deposits should be invested in Government bonds and that they should be deposited in local banks with restrictions against their leaving the locality. The idea that both plans, however excellent in some ways, were presented so as to make the new banks a financial "goat" did not seem to occur to anybody, for the reason that while the subject under discussion was postal banks the speakers were thinking of something else, of the sort already hinted.

The notion that the money shall not leave the locality of deposit is worthy of Texas, which actually enacted something of the sort regarding insurance funds, only to have the best companies abandon the State in a body. The idea is blindness toward the plainest lesson of our recent troubles. The disturbance of 1907 was due to the division of the Nation into financial compartments, each jealous of the other, and each strengthening itself at the expense of the other. The massing of reserve is the lesson we ought to have learned, but Senators so far improved upon this as to propose dispensing with postal bank reserves. Where then would depositors get their money if they asked for it? Why, the Government would withdraw it from the banks in which it was deposited, of course, drawing it where it was plenty and disbursing it where it was wanted. But what would become of the financial compartment idea? And where would the weakened banks strengthen themselves? Imagine the conditions of 1909 repeated and the Government withdrawing a few score millions for postal depositors.

The alternative was worse if possible. The postal deposits were to be deposited with the banks ordinarily, but were to be available for investment in Government bonds in case of necessity. Doubtless the Government would be wiser than the proposal. It is not to be supposed that the Treasury would withdraw its deposits for investment in Government bonds at the very time that the banks would need to be strengthened if a loan were to be floated upon attractive terms. The Treasury would have the postal bank on its hands at the very time that it was itself seeking assistance, and just as it has repeatedly had the National banks on its hands. It would be necessary for undesirable citizens of great wealth to come forward and rescue the Government, whose invincible credit is to be the shield of trusting depositors.

The root of the trouble is the old heresy that the same dollar can do two things at the same time, and even be in two places at the same time. Some persons now undergoing instruction, in Congress and out, really think that it is good banking to compel banks to invest their resources in long-time obligations, and that it is cheap banking to get currency in that way. There are even some who think that "greenbacks" are cheap money. This is a time of peace for all except politicians who are working overtime. The postal savings-bank idea may have merits, but not all the merits there are. It does not have to be passed to-day, nor this week. It can very well wait until it is passed on the merits. This would be better even for the Republican Party than to pass something half baked and have the Democrats hold them responsible for it.

MR. ALLDS'S DENIALS.

Senator ALLDS's present denials of the solicitation and acceptance of a bribe are identical in spirit and meaning with the denial embodied in his letter to Mr. VILLARD of Jan. 18, the day on which the Conger charge was published in The Evening Post. In that letter Senator ALLDS wrote:

> I can assure you that, speaking for myself, any statement implying either the offer of or acceptance of money to influence my action at the time when I was leader in the Assembly is absolutely untrue; that whoever utters the same is in legal language a slanderer, and certainly it would be libelous to publish it.

In the course of the examination of Senator ALLDS on Thursday Mr. LITTLETON, recalling CONGER'S statement that in his apartment Senator ALLDS had told CONGER'S brother FRANK that he would do what he could to keep the Bridge bill in the committee for $1,000, asked the Senator if such a conversation ever took place. "There are two lies there," replied Mr. ALLDS; "first, the conversation never took place, and I never went to his apartment." He denied that he had ever met FRANK CONGER or MOE, and, when asked if he had ever received any money from any one in connection with highway and bridge bills, he replied emphatically "Never."

It was to be expected that Senator ALLDS would deny the acceptance of a bribe. It is inconceivable that he should not deny it. The only unexpected feature of his testimony was the sweeping character of his denials, his positive statement that he never saw FRANK CONGER or MOE, and his minute account of his own doings at the time of the alleged bribery. Mr. ALLDS'S friends feel that Senator PLATT'S letter asking him to use his influence to hold the bills in committee, and his reply suggesting that the co-operation of Speaker NIXON be secured in that undertaking, tend to show that he was not overconfident of his ability to suppress the bills. That, they think, is a point in his favor. But his friends quite overlooked the fact that the correspondence reveals the Assembly leader as subject to influences aimed to defeat proposed legislation irrespective of its merits. Moreover, the effect of his testimony and his denials cannot be properly measured until he has undergone the ordeal of cross-examination. That is put off until next week. It may appear that he has denied too much.

PHILANTHROPY FOR ALL TIME.

The one feature that distinguishes the corporation most clearly from any previously known means of united enterprise is its possibility of continuous and permanent existence. That this permanent existence should be, humanly speaking, eternal, it was only needed that the corporation should be devoted to an aim in itself deathless, inspiring inexhaustible energy, forever inviting pursuit, never wholly to be attained and therefore abandoned. It remained for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, who had shown himself in the world of affairs to be one of the most efficient and daring and far sighted of men, to conceive this purpose. He proposes to organize an agency that during all time will be adequately empowered to use the fund with which, now or hereafter, by him or by others, it may be endowed, to "promote the well-being and advance the civilization" of the world.

Undoubtedly there is close harmony between this vast scheme and the unprecedented magnitude of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S own fortune. He has for a long time been face to face with a previously unimagined problem, how to dispose of his wealth in a way that would attain the ends he had in view. It is quite beyond the intellectual and physical powers of any one man to determine with any degree of satisfaction what could best be done with the resources at his command. Even with the aid of expert and trusted advisers and assistants, carefully and efficiently organized and diligently employed, it was impracticable to select or to create instrumentalities for the complete use of the resources at his command for specific ends such as he desired to serve. He must gradually have come to the conclusion that it was necessary to create a permanent agency, not merely to carry out his plans, not even merely to form plans for him, but, within the broad limits of his philanthropic intent, to select and carry out specific aims for that intent, as opportunities offered, for all time. He sought, and, so far as human foresight can descry, he has invented an agency for his soul's desire "immortal as itself."

In one sense, of course, this is not an invention. The idea of a perpetual trust for educational and like purposes has previously been applied. The difference, however, between its application hitherto and that made by Mr. ROCKEFELLER lies in the fact that in the past the scope of the trust has been specific and, even in the broadest instances, limited. Philanthropists have set a fairly definite goal toward which the trustees were to work. In the case of Mr. ROCKEFELLER the aim is so general that the trustees must themselves define it. It is as if he said to them, "Here is my wealth; take it, with whatever may be added to it from other sources, and do good with it." Even if there should be no additions to the funds provided, the original foundation is sure to be large enough to justify this extraordinary plan. But there is every reason to expect that an agency of this sort will prove itself efficient enough, wise and safe enough, to win the confidence of other men of vast resources, so that not only its permanence and its scope but the extent of its resources may make it a very important element in the life of the future. It will be greatly to its advantage that, at the outset, it will have the aid and advice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER himself, and of those who have worked with him, especially of his son, who, it is reported, will give up his time to it. Thus the general spirit of the trust will be firmly established, a line of precedents will be created, an intelligent impulse will have been given, and the character of the trustees, as they will be chosen from time to time, will have been determined.

There is another aspect of this remarkable enterprise. It is a new form of the adequate utilization of wealth. Heretofore the function which historians and economists have assigned to wealth has been primarily determined by its own increase. Since the time of SHAKESPEARE and long before the general notion has been that ducats breed. In modern times the breeding involves the employment of labor, the raising of the general standard of comfort, and other incidental benefits. But it is only very recently that we have been called on to note the phenomenon of wealth which demanded and failed to attain utilization in ways with which accumulation has nothing to do. Mr. ROCKEFELLER has hit on one at least of these ways, and it is a very impressive one. Having surpassed all his contemporaries in the business of getting, he has organized a novel method, practically unlimited in scope, for the business of giving.

ALABAMA AND OKLAHOMA.

It was announced yesterday that both branches of the Oklahoma Legislature ratified the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution at a single session. This strengthens the amendment with those who thought Senator ROOT'S letter to the New York Legislature strengthened it, but raises the question how much support of this sort the amendment can stand. The highest living authority—can it be necessary to identify him further?—indorsed the Oklahoma Constitution as something only a little less than a revelation. He could do no less, for the Constitution of Oklahoma contains 60,000 words, and every latest fad, from the effects of some of which the babe among the States, whose infantile wisdom was to be a light on the path of its older and backward sister States, is still suffering and struggling to relieve itself. And now Oklahoma, and Alabama, which ratified the amendment some weeks ago, are showing the way to the backward and doubting. Why hesitate?

It is odd how our amiable and industrious President finds his best efforts thwarted by the shadow across his path. His temperament and intellect are not Oklahomaish. His condemnation of the new departure was well expressed by himself last October in his speech regarding Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. The Constitution of Oklahoma he declared to be an example to avoid, a veritable "zoological garden of cranks." Now, when Oklahoma comes forward to repay one good turn with another, and give the country a lead, the document which embodied all the "fads, fancies, isms, and whims of the Peerless One," according to the eloquent Representative CREAGER in The Congressional Record, Oklahoma itself is rejecting "Haskellism" and "rascalism," and making over the revealed document. The courts have made waste paper of the anti-railway notions which some States are content to put in the statutes, the people are rising in favor of the corporations which the politicians had denounced, and the Governor of the State has all he can do to defend his good faith before the judiciary.

Finally Oklahoma adopts the income tax, and the Republican theft of the Democratic doctrine is condoned by Alabama. Alabama and Oklahoma—alpha and omega. These are queer times when a Republican President looks for support to such sources. Are we preparing for another campaign in which the popular vote shall go to the candidate who bids highest in repudiation of Republican traditions, and the country foots the bill in sorrow and suffering? We are, unless President TAFT shall save us.

THE PARK AVENUE PLAZA.

The improvement of Park Avenue between Fiftieth and Forty-first Streets, planned by the New York Central Railroad and described in THE TIMES yesterday, will transform a neighborhood hitherto one of the least sightly and habitable on Manhattan Island into a spacious and beautiful thoroughfare, adorned with garden spots, and new sites for many fine buildings.

The development of Park Avenue has always been obstructed by the Grand Central Station. Before the station was built in 1870-1 the site was occupied by stock yards and northward there was a large stretch of unoccupied land. Between Forty-second Street and Yorkville on the east side there were comparatively few buildings. Fifth Avenue then had scarcely grown above Forty-fifth Street, where Dr. CHAPIN'S church stood. Central Park bloomed in the midst of a wilderness. In course of time Park Avenue between the yards of the railroad and the north end of the big tunnel took on some sort of character. But its full development has always been hampered because it has not been a thoroughfare.

The proposed improvement, with a handsome bridge crossing Forty-second Street, will give the city another main artery of travel from the top of the Bowery to the Harlem River. The stretch of two miles from the tunnel to the river, where the railroad occupies an elevated structure, may not be greatly improved in character, but from Thirty-third Street, where Fourth Avenue changes its name to Park, northward to the end of the tunnel the street will be one of the finest in the borough. Real estate values will be greatly increased, and the city will benefit by the increased tax yield.

The improvement will be the work of the railroad company, which is entitled to great credit for the conception of the plan and for bearing the cost of carrying it out. It has been very easy for great corporations to shirk such responsibilities. That the vast railroad yard, nearly half a mile long and in some places a quarter of a mile broad, with its network of tracks, would have to be covered in some way, or partly covered, was a foregone conclusion. But the work might have been conceived in a less splendid manner. The new broad plaza, with gardens dividing the roadways, will surely attract architects and builders of imposing structures, even if the Metropolitan Opera House is not placed there.

The suggested site for the opera house, however, is central and easily accessible. Presumably a plot of 200 by 400 feet could be secured, which would be sufficient for a splendid building to meet all the future requirements of New York's leading opera house. The members of the real estate company which owns the present building on Broadway preserve discreet silence as to their plans for the future. The plot they now occupy increases in value yearly. Its potential worth is so large that they can afford to wait. The neighborhood of Central Park has been most frequently spoken of as suitable for the new opera house. As for the Lexington Avenue site suggested for the National Academy of Design, it is likely that the artists would be eager to secure it if they were sure of having the opera house for a neighbor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Humility of Mayor Gaynor.

When Mayor GAYNOR, the beginning of whose administration has created general and enthusiastic satisfaction, is moved publicly to express regret that when he took office he was not better prepared by special study and experience for performing its duties, he shows a humility which few indeed of our office holders and would-be office holders will find it easy to accept as sincere. Sincere it doubtless was, however, and the confession, coming from a man who by common consent is doing so extremely well, throws a strong light on the widespread delusion that any American citizen of good intelligence is competent to fill any public office to which he can get himself nominated and elected.

Practically nobody asks what distinctly relevant qualifications a candidate has for doing the work of the place he aspires to occupy, and usually, as soon as he acquires some degree of competence by the expensive method of making a lot of blunders and mistakes, our mad liking for "rotation in office" retires him to private life and another incompetent succeeds him. There is much harsh talk about "professional politicians," but the fact is that we have none, in the sense commonly given to that term, and the lack of them largely if not wholly explains why in this country the only business not well conducted is the public's business.

A professional politician ought to be a man who prepared himself for the public service just as he would for any other, with a full realization of its character and needs along the particular line he chose to take up. He ought to be able to enter that service as a life career, with the assurance that as his ability and experience increased he would have reasonable advancement to position after position of higher responsibility and better pay. The professional politicians we have are of quite a different stamp, and it is for that reason that the name has come to be odious. To hold office for many years is now considered, if not necessarily disgraceful, at least an indication of living on money not exactly earned. In only too many cases there is good excuse for this feeling, but it ought not to be so, and wouldn't be, if public office were viewed by everybody, instead of by comparatively few, as a means instead of an end.

Of course Mayor GAYNOR doesn't think himself a bad Mayor, as Mayors go; he has simply come to the conclusion that much more than honest intention and good intelligence is needed to make the best possible Mayor.

Suggestions as to Street Signs.

Several years ago there was a long and rather heated discussion in and out of the papers as to the proper method of putting up the signs bearing street names. It started with the suggestion by somebody that public convenience would be better served if the names were placed at right angles, instead of parallel with, the streets they designated—if, in other words, the present four-sided sign on a corner lamp post were turned a quarter way around.

The argument was that almost invariably a person knows what street or avenue he is on, and that what he requires, especially when in a street car, is timely notification of the name of the intersecting street he is approaching. This the man on the sidewalk gets under the existing system, but that one in a car has to look sharply and to have both good luck and good eyes if he is to catch the name of the intersecting street in the one moment when it is visible to him—and only at an acute angle then. One riding up Broadway, for instance, sees that word at every corner, but he has difficulty in getting even a glimpse at the number of the cross streets.

As an alternative to a complete transposition of the present signs, which almost everybody considered too great a change and sure to make a lot of confusion, it was suggested either that every name sign bear two names in distinguishable lettering, one that of the street with which it was parallel and the other that with which it was at right angles, or that the name of the intersecting street be affixed half way between the parallel and the right angle, so that it would be longer in view of the approaching passenger. The controversy raged for a while and then died out. Nothing was done. Yet the need of an improved system of sign-placing remains, for strangers in New York are constantly troubled by the difficulty of stopping their cars where they want to alight, and New Yorkers themselves are not infrequently carried beyond their destinations because they cannot see cross-street names in time to give the signal.

And not only do we need signs better placed and better lettered, but we need more of them. From some parts of the city lamp posts are fast disappearing, with the advent of new methods of illumination, and there is many a corner, especially far downtown, where one looks vainly for a street name of any sort or in any position. It is evidently time to start a new discussion of a small but far from unimportant civic problem.

Blames the Women, of Course.

Somebody out in Ohio, the President of a Retail Grocers' Association, declares—true son of Adam that he is!—that the cost of living has increased, not on account of the tariff or the larger production of gold or cold storage or trusts or anything for which men are responsible, but because the women, troublemakers ever, want to spare themselves work, and therefore insist on buying ready cooked the food their mothers spent endless hours in preparing.

Well, it undoubtedly is a fact that there has been something of a change in this respect. The housewife of other days bought practically nothing except the raw materials upon which to exercise her culinary arts, while now delicatessen shops are innumerable in the big cities and not unknown in the small ones, or even in the villages, while the grocers themselves sell a bewildering assortment of foods and near-foods that are ready, or almost ready, for instant appearance on the table. And it is a fact, too, that all of these don't-require-cooking things are expensive out of all proportion to their nutritive value.

Of the vaunted—and exaggerated—economies involved in their wholesale preparation the purchasing public gets almost nothing, and in but few cases is the time saved by their use employed to any measurable profit for other purposes. Every single one of the ready-cooked foods could be better if made at home. But "could be" is very far from "would be," and most home cooking, unfortunately, is inferior to the invariable mediocrity of all public kitchens except those of the best hotels and restaurants.

For how much of all this, however, women are really responsible not all of us are as sure as is the Ohio grocer man. Moreover, it isn't for him to do the growling over the abuse, if abuse it be, since he and all his tribe are extending the habit he condemns as hard and as fast as they can, with no better excuse than that it pays themselves, costly as it may be to other people.

THE DUMP FUND.

Anxious That Everybody Should Save Nine Cents a Year Toward It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not long ago a TIMES headliner rather took the wind out of the economy sails of a correspondent, "W. J. L.," who had called attention to the fact that what the people of New York cast away on the dumps as utterly worthless a contractor paid $1,717 a week to go over and find enough stuff to sell for $350,000 every year, by showing in his headline that New York people were wasting 9 cents a year per person. It does look rather small, doesn't it? The headliner isn't much to blame for giving a mild tap to that sort of economy, is he? Yet, let us figure a minute on that $350,000 a year and see what it would mean to the next generation—that is to say, to the children of to-day who will be grown-ups thirty-three years hence. In thirty-three years the total would be $11,500,000. Compound interest for thirty-three years at 5 per cent. would bring it up to, say, $20,000,000.

Call that a Dump Fund and put it out at 5 per cent. and we would have a million dollars a year to turn back to the needy. A million dollars means a million pairs of shoes for little cold feet; it means six million pairs of warm stockings; it means warm clothing for 200,000 shivering children; it means 20,000,000 loaves of bread for starving people; it means 160,000 tons of coal for those who freeze; it means a year's shelter for 10,000 families; it means—oh! well, figure out what else it means, and the need of it all will be just as great for the next generation as it is for this. Now, will the headliner apologize? Nine cents a year sounds mighty little, and it is, but it is the little things that count, and because the people who live in this city and in this country don't count the little things they endure privations and suffering that are ninety and nine times nine. Maybe they deserve it. Whether they do or not, it hurts just the same.

DUMP FUNDER.

New York, March 2, 1910.

"CHINNING THE BAR."

Qualifies as an Expert Witness of Its Effects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, in his answer to my recent letter to THE TIMES deprecating "chinning the bar" as a competitive exercise for undeveloped boys, does not even extend to me the courtesy of correct quotation. My condemnation of this exercise was practically a quotation from the late Prof. Rutherford, Professor of Physiology in Edinburgh University, and one of the greatest physiologists of the last century. I myself was the subject of experiment, and the conclusion arrived at was that expressed in my letter. As to my own knowledge, I can only hope that twenty years of study of anatomy and physiology—more especially in their relation to physical therapeutics and physical culture—in many lands, under many teachers and independently, have not left me wholly ignorant.

If this exercise is not harmful, perhaps Dr. Crampton can tell us what good it does.

JAMES S. DICK.

Orange, N. J., March 3, 1910.

Cheers for Anti-Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you afford me the opportunity through your highly valued newspaper, the battle ground of those engaged in the woman suffrage question, to address those good and true women, Miss Margaret Doane Gardiner, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, and so many others like them? To them be it said, keep up the fight against those noisy women of the noisy towns desiring the ballot. Their resources, not in a money way, seem to close observers to be coming to an end. You are prudent and your logic and efforts are highly appreciated by the vast number of thoughtful, but silent, people of both sexes. It is true you are in a minority of those actively engaged in this contest, but you have, on the other hand, the inscrutable laws of nature as your weapons that no human mind can "obstinately resist" or change, save for the worse, and the cause you represent must in due time triumph.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

New York, March 4, 1910.

As to Tips.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice by the press reports that the gentlemanly and urbane manager, or whatever he is, of Mr. Sherry's food emporium in Fifth Avenue, says the waiters in that establishment are just as thoughtful and careful and attentive to patrons who do not tip them as they are to those who come across with anything from a dollar up. I make no comment, because I am not a regular boarder at Mr. Sherry's pabulum palace for obvious reasons, but I would like to hear what Mr. T. Roosevelt would call that gentlemanly and urbane person in case he made such a statement to him.

L. J. W.

New York, March 4, 1910.

TILDEN REFREE'S REPORT.

Approves Accountings of Trustees in Friendly Suit to Settle the Estate.

Hamilton Odell, as referee, filed yesterday a report approving the accountings of the trustees under the will of Samuel J. Tilden. The report followed a reference in the suit brought by John Bigelow, George W. Smith, and Lewis V. F. Randolph, as trustees, against George H. Tilden and Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., as executors of the will; the New York Library(and the Lenox, Astor, and Tilden Foundations, as well as the executors of the estate of Andrew H. Green, whom Randolph replaced as trustee. The suit was a friendly one and for the purpose of settling the estate.

The reports of the various trusts show that the funds were invested principally in New York City bonds. The trust for George H. Tilden consisted of $74,500 of 3½ per cent. bonds and $75,000 of 2½ per cent. bonds of the city; the trust for Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., consisted of the same amounts of each kind of bonds. The trust for Henrietta T. Blatchford consisted of $100,000 worth of 3½ per cent. municipal bonds and $5,000 in bonds of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway. The trust for Caroline B. Whittlesley consisted of $57,600 of 3½ per cent. municipal bonds and $5,000 of the same railway bonds. The trust for Susan T. Sabin consisted of $300,000 of 3½ per cent. municipal bonds, and that for Anna J. Gould of $100,000 of the same bonds. The report shows that the property at 38 West Thirty-eighth Street, occupied by Laura P. Hazard, formerly Laura P. Peltner, the daughter of Mary B. Peltner, sister of Samuel J. Tilden, is valued at $42,000.

Mr. Odell found that the trustees are entitled to a judgment settling all accounts. He specifically ratified the action of the trustees in turning over to the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations the real property at Englewood, N. J., and passes the cash balance of Nov. 1, 1909, of $48,554. He awards to the trustees for their fees and commissions in the year ended Nov. 1, 1909, $10,314.

The referee included in his exhibits a summary of the transactions of the trustees for the year in question. The balance of the contingent fund established May 1, 1899, stood, on the opening of the year, $301,417. From sales of securities the trustees realized $3,290; from interest collections, $21,900; from timber sales, $3,566; from Michigan land sales, $18,088, and from an award for Greenpoint land, $9,407. Other smaller transactions brought up the total to $364,005.

The trustees credited themselves with paying $11,815 for taxes, $4,587 for law expenses, $3,750 for salaries, $30,000 payments to beneficiaries, $800 for a monument at New Lebanon, $12,750 for the settlement of the Van Orden suit, $226,800 payments to beneficiaries under judicial decisions, $1,622 for the publication of the "Letters and Literary Memoirs of Samuel J. Tilden," and $48,601 to the cash balance contingent fund. Cash to the amount of $48,945 is on deposit with banks and the New York Life and Trust Company.

LAND APPRAISERS' FEES CUT.

Three on Catskill Board to Get Only Half They Asked.

Supreme Court Justice Keogh, in a decision in his court in Westchester cutting the compensation of three condemnation Commissioners on the Catskill water system, declares that there is nothing in the law which calls for the fixing of the pay of the Commissioners at $50 a day, and that the matter is entirely within the jurisdiction of the court. In his decision the Justice says:

> In submitting their bill for taxation the three Commissioners claim $4,400, $4,200, and $4,400, respectively, for eighty-eight, eighty-four, and eighty-eight days, which they say were devoted to their work.
>
> Included in this total of eighty-eight days are fourteen days in viewing the property, fourteen days for executive sessions, and eleven days on which the Commissioners met but on which no testimony was taken. The number of days spent in viewing the property and executive sessions seems unnecessary.
>
> There were fifty sessions at which testimony was taken. There is no warrant in the statute for making compensation to the Commissioners on any per diem basis of $50 or any other sum.
>
> The statute intends that the court shall make adequate compensation for the work done as a whole, considering its extent, efficiency, and quality. I think a reasonable compensation for these Commissioners would be $2,000 each.

The Commissioners were Edgar C. Beecroft of Pelham, Patrick J. Conway of New York City, and James J. Fleming of Yonkers.

Corporation Counsel Watson announced yesterday the removal of nine more appraisers on the Catskill condemnation work. They were Luther Hasbrouck of New Paltz, Sylvester K. Hasbrouck of Accord, Irvin McCausland of Kingston, Walstein Childs of Gardiner, Elting L. Simpkins of Bearsville, George J. Nash of Hurley, Christian V. Winne of Kingston, Alvah Bogert of Kingston, and Ara Barton of Olive Branch.

The Corporation Counsel also informed the Mayor that he had engaged an attorney to do the special counsel work heretofore done by John J. Linson of Kingston, who has been collecting in the neighborhood of $100,000 a year from the city. The pay of the new man will be at the rate of $250 a month.

Mr. Watson appointed yesterday two assistants in his office at salaries of $3,000 each. They were Frank P. Reilly of 60 Wall Street and Sanders Shanks of 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn. The latter succeeds Charles Chadwick, a son of Commissioner Chadwick of the Board of Water Supply.

DESPITE ITS TRANSIT HORRORS

A Fine Old Town for People with Good, Red Blood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, a one-time Washington woman, add my word to the discussion going on about New York amenities? It seems to me that Mr. Hopkinson Smith is being taken too seriously. He is too fine a gentleman in every sense of the word really to intend to criticise his actual hosts. About the time he made that unfortunate statement he had probably been bifurcated by the door of a Subway car.

Visitors to New York are apt to judge the whole city by the Subway and bridge panics, and by the life of the Tenderloin. To really understand the city you have got to live here for a while. Then you will realize why all of us, whether we are real New Yorkers or only adopted ones, fly to the defense of the fair name of our maligned town. We will all admit that this city is a poor place for the extremely young or old, but it is a fine old town for people with good, red blood, and working ambitions. Some day the scenes in the Subway and on the bridge are going to be a little more pleasant; some day the men who make the city a reproach by keeping their seats while women stand are going to realize that it is not a question of chivalry, but of humanity. Very often women, old and young, suffer frightful physical pain from having to stand in moving vehicles. I don't believe this has been brought home to "our men folks," but it is true just the same.

H.

New York, March 3, 1910.

"His First Offense."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much attracted to the picture published in Sunday's TIMES entitled "His First Offense," copied from the picture painted by Dorothy Stanley. There is a big lesson in that picture, and I will hang it in my chambers here.

ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1, 1910.

THE POET, (LTD.)

Spring's nearly here, so etiquette
Demands that poets scatter some
Sweet verse concerning it and yet
I'm mum.

With daffodils I'd gayly sport,
Of birds and blossoms duly sing,
Were I equipped to do that sort
Of thing.

To purling brook I'd pen my lay,
To clouds that o'er the heavens flit,
If only I could get away
With it.

But I cannot. If to the thrush
I wrote a carol or a glee,
The populace would make a rush
At me.

And so, where Keats and Shelley stole
The drops from Springtime's dewy cup,
I must, although it sears my soul,
Shut up.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

LETTER BOXES HERE NOW HARD TO FIND

Fast Disappearing from Main Streets Because There Are No Posts to Hold Them.

HARD JOB FOR POSTMASTER

Old Boxes Not Artistic Enough for the City and There's No Money for New Ones.

Postmaster Morgan is having his troubles these days. Most of them have arisen over the fact that the city is rapidly doing away with its old gas lamps and installing electric lights along the principal thoroughfares. And the city will not let Postmaster Morgan hang his letter boxes on the new electric light poles. In fact he can't even put them on any sort of pole along the greater part of Fifth Avenue and for long stretches on Broadway.

The old style letter boxes are not artistic enough in design to suit the taste of the Municipal Art Commission. The result has been the shunting of letter boxes into the side streets along Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

Here and there the boxes which used to stand on the corners along Broadway and Fifth Avenue and other parts of the city which are being beautified under the guiding hand of the Municipal Art Commission and others intrested in the "City Beautiful" are now to be seen fixed to the sides of buildings some distance from their former locations.

Postmaster Morgan suggested as a remedy the adoption of a new style letter box, made on artistic lines, which would be approved by the Municipal Art Commission. But there is no appropriation for the building of artistic letter boxes for New York.

In anticipation of a chance to appease the objections of the city to the old-style boxes, however, the Post Office Department has had designs submitted for more ornate receptacles for letters. The Fifth Avenue Association has also taken up the matter and is trying to hit upon some scheme whereby letter boxes can be brought back to Fifth Avenue. The association has assured Postmaster Morgan that it stands ready to help.

Several years ago a bill was passed by the Aldermen allowing the Post Office to put up its own posts along the streets from which the old-style lampposts were being removed. But when the bill came to the Mayor for his signature it was vetoed on the ground that the style of posts the Post Office Department would erect would not be at all artistic.

It was just about that time that the letter boxes began to be shunted from Broadway and Fifth Avenue into the side streets, until now Broadway above Fifty-ninth Street has practically no letter boxes, and even south of Fifty-ninth Street they are comparatively few.

In the lower part of the city there are some 300 sawed-off lampposts on which the letter boxes are still allowed to remain. Permission to saw off the tops of the discarded gas lampposts was given the Post Office about twelve years ago. It is considered likely, however, that in time these, too, will be ordered off lower Broadway and other streets near the south end of Manhattan.

The reason given the Post Office Department for not allowing letter boxes on the electric light poles was that the danger would be too great. Sometimes electric light poles become charged, and it was thought that some citizen, intent on mailing a letter, might be hurt by contact. The Post Office officials say that some means of preventing the danger should certainly be available.

UNION PACIFIC AT CAPACITY.

Compelled, Mr. McCormick Says, to Refuse Other Line Traffic at Omaha.

Assistant Traffic Director Ernest O. McCormick of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific system was a witness yesterday in the Government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger. Mr. McCormick said that the passenger service between San Francisco and Portland or Seattle was run with entire disregard of the steamship line between those points.

"I was glad there was a steamship line," he said, "for it attracted some tourists. Anything that attracted passenger traffic was welcome to us. We knew that passengers that went one way by boat would be very likely to return by train."

The Union Pacific was handling all the passenger traffic it possibly could, he said, in view of the demands of its freight traffic. Under the circumstances the road was compelled to refuse cars, both standard and tourist, offered at Omaha by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Illinois Central and the Chicago Great Western Roads.

E. I. Lomax of San Francisco, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific, said the passenger service on the road today compared very favorably with that of 1901 in every respect except time. The lengthening of passenger train schedules was due, he said, to constant work of rehabilitation, including the double tracking of the system. The Overland Limited, the crack speeder from Omaha on the San Francisco route, was making the run now in only forty-three minutes' slower time than in 1901. This schedule had been put in effect on Jan. 16 last, and he doubted if it could be maintained on account of the construction difficulties and the density of traffic.

NEW LOSS FOR THE SULLIVANS

Cornelius J. Defeated in a Fight Over an Advertising Signboard.

All yesterday a curious crowd stood around the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Circle and watched the demolition of the advertising boarding which has for so long been a landmark of that neighborhood. The attack began late Thursday afternoon after a dispossess order had been issued by Municipal Court Judge Davis against the C. J. Sullivan Advertising Company in favor of the Van Beuren and New York Bill Posting Company. Behind the suit lurks a tale of business rivalry, and according to some politics.

The site belongs to George Ehret, the brewer. Up to two years ago the Van Beuren concern had it. The Sullivan company, of which Cornelius J. Sullivan, a member of the Sullivan clan, is President, got it away from it. The Van Beuren people bidded their time, and as the Sullivan lease drew to a close began negotiations for it, obtaining a lease for two years at $10,000 a year from March 1. The Sullivan firm showed no signs of moving, so suit was begun.

DELAY FOR PEOPLE'S MUTUAL.

Hearing in Attempt to Prevent Liquidation Set for March 21.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Postponement until March 21 has been agreed upon in the case of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League and others against William H. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance, and Edward R. O'Malley, Attorney General, to prevent the taking of any further steps toward the liquidation of the association. Arguments will be heard in Buffalo before Judge John R. Hazel of the United States Circuit Court in this district.

Declaring that the association is an illegal organization engaged in an illegitimate business, the two State officials have been seeking its dissolution for several months. Edgar Martin, a Director of the company, declares the concern is perfectly solvent, and that it has been conducting its affairs in strict accordance with the law.

SIR A. W. PINERO TO VISIT NEW YORK

Will See Ethel Barrymore in "Mid-Channel" and Contrast Frohman's with London Production.

WAS HERE TEN YEARS AGO

Charles Frohman Cables from Paris to Extend Miss Barrymore's Engagement Four Weeks.

Word was received at the Empire Theatre yesterday that Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, the British playwright, had decided to visit America this Spring to see Ethel Barrymore in his play, "Mid-Channel." The message came from Charles Frohman, who is now in Paris watching the performance of "Chantecler," and carried with it instructions to his general manager to extend Miss Barrymore's New York engagement four weeks.

Pinero's determination to come to New York at this time is partly due to his desire to see how the American production of his play differs from the production in London. In the London production the rôle of Zoe Blundell, played here by Miss Barrymore, was taken by Irene Vanbrugh, who had been selected by the author for that part. The performances given by the two stars were said to have been entirely dissimilar, and the London production was kept on the stage only a short time.

This will be Pinero's second visit to America. He and Mrs. Pinero came here for a short stay about ten years ago, after he had become well known in this country through his plays, and especially through "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." Since that visit he has had produced here "Trelawny of the Wells," "Iris," "Letty," "The Wife Without a Smile," "His House in Order," and, of course, "Mid-Channel." His only play written in the last decade not to be produced in America was "The Thunderbolt."

In order to carry out Mr. Frohman's orders regarding the extension of Miss Barrymore's season in New York four weeks of her intended road season were canceled yesterday, and her trip to the Pacific Coast indefinitely postponed. She will remain in New York well into April.

THREE PLAYS FOR CHARITY.

Benefit at Berkeley Theatre for Working Woman's Protective Union.

"Sixty Years Young," "The Deacon," and "Mrs. Hilary Regrets" will be given at the Berkeley Theatre on Tuesday evening, March 15, for the benefit of the Working Woman's Protective Union at 9 East Eighth Street. The committee in charge of the benefit is made up of Mrs. Walter Lester Carr, Mrs. Henry D. Chapin, Mrs. John Thompson Conover, and Mrs. A. M. Hyatt.

Miss Cornelia Barnes wrote the first playlet, the scene for which is laid in New York. The parts of M. Bonnefoi, a French music master, of Marguerite Wilder, a young American studying the piano, of Miss Boothby, a boarding house keeper, and of Robert Ware, a young musician, are taken respectively by Theodore E. Steinway, Miss Florence Gerrish, Miss Mary Knapp, and William Herbert Adams.

There are two scenes to the second play, which was written by Henry Arthur Jones. The parts are taken by Harold W. Gould, John Thompson Conover, Miss Florence Gerrish, Mrs. John Thompson Conover, and Henry C. Smith. John Thompson Conover, Henry C. Smith, and Mrs. John Thompson Conover appear in "Mrs. Hilary Regrets," which was written by S. Theyre Smith.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. William Salomon, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, Mrs. Albert Delafield, Mrs. George C. Heye, and Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel.

Liederkranz to Honor Mr. Damrosch.

A dinner will be given at the Liederkranz Club in honor Walter Damrosch on Wednesday evening, March 9, in celebration of his twenty-fifth anniversary as a conductor. Among the members who are on the Committee of Arrangements are Dr. Emanel De M. Baruch, Chairman; Hubert Cillis, Emil L. Boas, Herman Ridder, Arthur Classen, Raphael Joseffy, Victor Herbert, Alfred Hertz, C. B. Wolffram, John Schroers, C. F. MacLean, Fred T. Steinway, and George W. Young.

Miss Boone to Wed Alfred Fisher.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—An engagement just announced is that of Miss Ellen Carroll Boone, daughter of the late Daniel A. Boone and Mrs. Boone, to Alfred Fisher, son of the late Frank Fisher and Mrs. Fisher. Through her father, Miss Boone is a member of the celebrated Boone family of Virginia and Kentucky, while on the maternal side she is a lineal descendant of the distinguished Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Mr. Fisher is a nephew of Judge William Fisher and the late Charles Fisher. He is a member of the Bachelors' Cotillion and other leading clubs, and is one of the most popular of the younger set of men in society.

The wedding will take place in the Spring.

ON TH. ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Judge Alton B. Parker Sails To-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

The transatlantic steamships, sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them, are:

CARMANIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander, Katherine Baird, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Blauvelt, Daniel W. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Norman Call, Mrs. C. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Edgar Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Ellinger, Mrs. William Griscom, Miss M. E. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, J. R. Keyton, Mrs. Porter King, Mrs. J. D. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Mariotti, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus C. Piefer, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Scheftel, Edward M. S. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Somerville, J. W. Stewart, Mrs. Mary Clark Thompson, Augustine Van Wickle, Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Wick, and Major and Mrs. J. R. Wynne.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—H. F. Albright, Chatir Bey, Dr. Paul Calm-Speyer, E. W. Colburn, Prince Henri de Ligne, Edgar de Sincay, Mrs. Huntington Denton, Baron de Moroques, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Goldsoll, J. Low Harriman, Mrs. O. G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Horace North, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, S. O. Ochs, Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Mme. E. Portela, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Gov. F. W. Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram G. Work, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Welles, Mrs. C. E. Willey, Mrs. Julia Warttenburg, and Miss Mary R. Ure.

PRINZESS IRENE (Naples)—Jeremiah Bacon, Mrs. Frank B. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Clark A. Brockway, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Church, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. Ward C. Favorite, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Key, F. A. Luyties, Mr. and Mrs. John Oakman, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sill, and Mrs. C. M. Warren.

LAURENTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adler, George Bean, W. A. Brophy, Mrs. Barrett Browning, Major W. W. Burland, Mr. and Mrs. Claud O. Chichester, A. E. Cuff, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Deacon, W. H. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Inman, Mr and Mrs. George Lashwood, C. M. Montserrat, Dana F. Richardson, Harold A. Sanderson, and Arthur H. Williamson.

PHILADELPHIA, (Southampton)—Miss Clara Aldridge, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Orme B. Clarke, F. H. Emmett, Mrs. Susan M. Larwell, T. D. Palmer, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vaillant.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow)—Andrew Anderson, Miss Caroline Ardery, John Former, A. I. Gifford, Dr. J. George Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Livingston, John B. Weir, and E. Payton Wright.

FINLAND, (Antwerp)—Alfred J. Battles, J. A. Bruindige, Otis S. Chessman, Ernest Salman, and William A. Starin.

[illegible] (West Indies)—C. [illegible] Yardley, Dr. M. [illegible] T. J. Hayward, [illegible]

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Julien Stevens Ulman will give a dinner dance on the evening of Tuesday, April 5, at her residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street, for Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Waldron Post Brown. Only débutantes of the season will be invited.

A benefit performance in aid of the Jewell Day Nursery will take place on March 14 at 3 o'clock in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkine, the Russian dancers, will appear. The President of the Jewell Day Nursery is Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, and among those interested are Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. Murray Dodge, Mrs. Louis L. Stanton, Mrs. Marshall Dodge, and Mrs. James L. McCrea.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn will give a reception, with music, this afternoon from 4 to 6, at her residence, 127 West Fifty-eighth Street.

J. Coleman Drayton returned Tuesday from England, where he went with his daughter, Miss Drayton, who was married in January to William Phillips, First Secretary of the American Legation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haven Abbott have returned from a trip to Palm Beach and are at their residence, 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Miss Kitty Cheatham will give a recital on Wednesday afternoon, March 16, at 3 o'clock, at the Stuyvesant Theatre for the benefit of the music school of the East Side Settlement, at Seventy-sixth Street and East River.

Reinhold von Warlich, the young Russian basso who has given private musicales at the homes of Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Charles T. Sampson, and many others, will, on his return to town next week, be heard at Mrs. Henry Clews's.

The patronesses for Warrington Dawson's lecture "With Roosevelt in Africa," which is to be given on Thursday afternoon, March 10, at 3 o'clock in the ballroom of the Astor, will be Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Robert G. Mead, Mrs. Henry N. Munn, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. James Russell Parsons, and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson. Mr. Dawson will sail on March 16 to rejoin Col. Roosevelt when the latter returns to Naples, where he first met him.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott Rokenbaugh will sail on the Carmania to-day. They will return in June and go to their place on Long Island.

The wedding of Miss Laura Emmet and Harold Hadden, Jr., which has been mentioned previously in these columns, will take place on March 30. The ceremony will be performed at St. James's Episcopal Church and will be followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet, 39 East Seventy-second Street. Garvin Hadden will be his brother's best man.

Miss Julia Mix to Wed A. H. Blight.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowland Mix of New York announced to-night the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Rowland Mix, the well-known golf player, to Arthur Howard Blight of Toronto, Canada.

THREE-CENT BRIDGE FARE.

Rival of the B. R. T. Gets a Franchise Over the Manhattan.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to grant a franchise to the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Fare Line to operate cars across the new bridge from the terminal of the Long Island Railroad at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, to the foot of Canal Street, on the North River, and directed Chief Engineer Lewis to draw up a sample form of agreement.

Representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railway Company again appeared in opposition to the granting of the franchise, but they received short shrift from the Mayor and the other members of the board. The report of the special committee on the matter was unanimously adopted. It pointed out that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Long Island lines in asking for a franchise offered to carry passengers only from the Manhattan terminal to Brooklyn for 3 cents.

"The attitude of the Brooklyn and Manhattan surface railroad corporations," continues the report, "was entirely uncompromising in this matter until the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line appeared in the field."

Patrick F. McGowan appeared to urge the appropriation of $300,000 to complete the Washington Irving High School. The Controller wanted the Board of Education to make formal application for the money. Mr. McGowan agreed and the question went over for a week.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars was voted to the Aqueduct Commission to pay immediate expenses. It was voted to have the Mayor appoint a committee, to consist of two engineers and a geologist, to investigate the question of the proposed deep-pressure tunnel under Manhattan for the distribution of the water from the new Catskill system.

Eight hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars was voted to finish paying the awards on the property at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge taken for the new terminal and the Municipal Building.

ELIOT ON ROCKEFELLER PLAN.

Harvard's Ex-Head Doubtful of Wisdom of Vast Charity Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard was not very enthusiastic when asked to express his opinion of the recently announced Rockefeller Foundation.

"Whether this new plan of incorporating all charities and educational gifts now supported by the Rockefeller millions will prove a beneficial advance over the present methods I cannot say," said Dr. Eliot. "A great deal depends on the person or persons who administer this vast fund. Those who have the actual handling of the money which is to be dispensed should have a wide and impartial experience in such work.

"It is just as possible to throw money away in this manner as in any other, and many undeserving charities may impose on Mr. Rockefeller's agents. I am not in favor of applying the principles of incorporation to such an undertaking, for in my mind that is to commercialize the matter too much.

"There is also another matter to be considered. It is possible for such a corporation to discriminate unconsciously against many deserving charities. Such a vast scheme of charities as proposed by Mr. Rockefeller may also have the effect of paralyzing gifts from other persons who may consider all charitable and educational wants to be filled by the Rockefeller Foundation.

"With these restrictions and comments I believe that the Rockefeller Foundation will be a great benefit to all humanity. The proposal of such a plan on Mr. Rockefeller's part certainly shows a wide and humane mind, but whether the work will be managed with the same public spirit and impartiality which has characterized Mr. Rockefeller in such matters remains to be seen."

"Do you expect Harvard to benefit greatly by this plan?" Dr. Eliot was asked.

"I should want to see the articles of incorporation and know the men who will handle this fund before I can answer that," replied Dr. Eliot.

ST. THOMAS'S NEW CHANCEL.

Church to Have a Carved Panel Instead of a Window.

St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, has adopted a new chancel plan for its $1,000,000 structure. Instead of a large chancel window the architects have now substituted, and it has been accepted, a carved panneling, which will extend all the way to the lofty ceiling and contain many carved figures. In the upper part will be stained glass. The only other change is a reduction of 7 feet in the length of the church made necessary by the widening of Fifth Avenue.

In the year book to be issued to-morrow a communi[illegible] of 3,300 is shown, [illegible] which 2,300 [illegible] to the parish [illegible]. This is larger [illegible] ever before.

ALPHA DELTS TOAST BROTHER ROOSEVELT

Fraternity Marshals 428 Members at Annual Dinner—Whitman and Choate Speak.

EXTOL FRATERNAL SPIRIT

District Attorney Declares He Once Thought "Joseph H. Choate" the Official Cheer.

Four hundred and twenty-eight members of the Alpha Delta Phi dined and cheered the speeches of the fraternity's different members at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, Francis Lynde Stetson, and George C. Hollister were the speakers. Mention of the names of the fraternity's other prominent members, ex-President Roosevelt, George William Curtis, James Russell Lowell, E. E. Hale, ex-President Charles Norton of Harvard, and others were applauded again and again.

"The noblest influence inside and outside of college which has come to any of us has come from the society," said District Attorney Whitman. "I believe in the average of citizenship. In our hours of great civic stress it isn't the few we turn to, but the many. Alpha Delta Phi has been giving the self-sacrificing labors of its members to the Nation ever since it was created.

The District Attorney made the diners laugh and cheer by turning toward ex-Ambassador Choate, who sat on the other side of Chairman Stetson at the table of honor, and saying:

"When I was initiated into the fraternity I thought that the Alpha Delta Phi yell was 'Joseph H. Choate.'

"There is something better than making money, something better than accidental success," District Attorney Whitman continued. "That something is embodied in the spirit of Alpha Delta Phi, and is represented in the work which its members are doing all over the country."

Ex-Ambassador Choate spoke of the various anniversaries of the fraternity with which he had been associated.

"The Fraternity and I were born in the same year—1832," said Mr. Choate. "Great Britain has a most gracious Queen, but the civilization of Great Britain has one defect. There are no Alpha Delta Phi chapters there. Every chapter of this fraternity has produced splendid citizens. The fraternity has produced a body of men equal to any other in the country."

President Stetson of the fraternity proposed the health of "Brother Theodore Roosevelt."

"And, as associate editor, I am glad to introduce Brother Mabie," said Mr. Stetson.

"Alpha Delta Phi is standing for a lofty and effective idealism to 8,000 men throughout the country," said Dr. Mabie. "The fraternity stands for the organized poetry of life—the poetry of action. Its two Canadian chapters bind Canada and this country together. It has had a great history, but it has a still greater history before it."

Among those present were Collin Armstrong, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, Talcott Williams, the Rev. Dr. James M. Taylor, Charles E. Sprague, John E. Eustis, Everett P. Wheeler, William R. Willcox, Benjamin W. Franklin, S. Wright Dunning, William D. Leonard, Carl R. Ganter, Harold I. Pratt, Gilbert White, Colgate Hoyt, Jr., Wilberforce Sully, William N. Cohen, George W. Hubbell, Dr. Frank E. West, John C. Jay, Jr., Charles May, Sewell T. Tyng, Edward S. Atwood, Dr. Robert T. Morris, and Walter C. Teagle.

REPEAT 'GOTTERDAMMERUNG.'

Mrs. Osborn-Hannah Heard for First Time Here as Gutrune.

The performance of "Götterdämmerung" last night at the Metropolitan Opera House brought to an end the second cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" which has been given in New York this season. This second series has taken place on regular subscription nights at the Metropolitan. But the performances have followed each other chronologically with short intervals between.

"Götterdämmerung" has been given but once before this season, and last night's cast contained but one change from the former cast. Mrs. Osborn-Hannah was heard for the first time here as Gutrune. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Sparkes, and Alten, and Messrs. Burrian, Whitehill, Hinckley, and Goritz sang their respective parts. Mr. Hertz conducted.

"Elektra's" Final Performance.

What was announced as the final performance of "Elektra" last night drew one of the largest audiences of the season to the Manhattan Opera House. Under the circumstances Mr. Hammerstein will perhaps feel justified in adding at least one more performance of Richard Strauss's music drama.

The impersonation of the title rôle by Mme. Mazarin is still extraordinary in its conception and its effect. The performance as a whole naturally is much smoother than it was at first. It held the audience last night until the sensational close, when the usual enthusiasm manifested itself.

Herbert Seeks to Enjoin Pruette.

Application was made to Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, in the interest of Victor Herbert and others, to enjoin William Pruette, the actor and singer, now on the road, from singing the song "I Want What I Want When I Want It." The petitioners assert that they are the exclusive owners of the copyright to the song. Pruette originally sang the song several seasons ago as a member of Fritzi Scheff's "Mlle. Modiste" company. Judge Lacombe reserved decision.

The Tyrolean Sung at German Theatre

At the Irving Place German Theatre last night Carl Zeller's operetta, "Der Vogelhaendler," ("The Tyrolean,") was presented for the first time by the operatic stock. Lucie Engelke, the prima donna of the company, appeared in the principal rôle of Brief-Christ'l, and Hans Dobers played the title part, the Tyrolean bird fancier, Adam. Others who appeared were Fraulein Hassler, Mme. von Moundorf, Fraulein von Bostel, Rudolf Koch, Gustav Olmar, Gustav Hartsheim, and Oscar Penke.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Fiske has completed rehearsals of "Pillars of Society," and will begin work on Schnitzler's "The Green Cockatoo" and Hauptmann's "Hannele" at once. These latter plays are to be given during the third week of her engagement at the Lyceum Theatre, which begins on Easter Monday.

David Robertson of Percy Williams's Colonial Theatre and manager of the New Brighton Beach Theatre, Brighton Beach, announces that the Summer playhouse will open on May 16, four weeks earlier than usual.

The stage hands of the Bijou Theatre are planning to give a special performance of "The Lottery Man" for the benefit of their own hospital fund and for the Actors' Fund. The characters in the farce will be played by stage hands, who are familiar with the piece through seeing it performed so often.

The Lilliputians, who are to appear at the Hippodrome on March 14, will attend the performance of "A Man's World" at the Comedy Theatre next Tuesday evening, occupying the boxes.

"The Rights of Children," suggested by the [illegible] "The Lily," will be the [illegible]. Henry Frank's sermon [illegible] Independent Liberal Congregation [illegible] to-morrow morning.

SYDNEY ROSENFELD POOR.

Dramatist Says His Wife Supports Him—Can't Meet Judgment of $529.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 4.—Sydney Rosenfeld, the dramatist, is a poor man, dependent upon the bounty of his wife for support, and has no property, real or personal, or any income from any source, according to his sworn statement before Judge H. B. Scott of the Court of Common Pleas to-day.

The dramatist was brought before the court to show cause why he should not pay a judgment of $529 against him, with costs of $40. Mr. Rosenfeld said that he could not do so because he did not have the money or prospects of ever having it.

Last Summer Quincy F. Cushing of New York brought suit against Mr. Rosenfeld to recover for a portion of a year's rent of an apartment at 310 West Ninety-fifth Street. According to the complaint, Mr. Rosenfeld signed a year's lease on Aug. 15, 1907, agreeing to pay $85 a month, and left the apartment before his lease expired. The dramatist said that he had sublet the apartment after his wife bought a farm in Bethel, and that at the time the sub-lease was agreed to by the plaintiff. The case came to trial on Nov. 24 last, and the jury found for the plaintiff. Mr. Rosenfeld did not pay, and Mr. Cushing took out an execution.

"Are you dependent upon your wife?" Rosenfeld was asked to-day, after he had testified that he had no property.

"Well, yes, you might say so," he replied.

"Have you any income from royalties?"

"None whatever," was the reply. He said he had no bank account and no jewelry except a watch.

The playwright admitted that he had received $18,500 in the last five years for plays. Of that amount he lost $10,000 in trying to produce "The Octopus." He thought it a beautiful play, he said, but nobody else thought so.

"How do you live now?" asked Attorney Hayes.

"My wife advances me money."

"How much does it cost you to live?"

Rosenfeld reflected a while, and then said to the court: "Do I have to answer this? I might be leading a double life and wouldn't want to have the fact known."

"Well, of course, if you take that position," replied Judge Scott, "it would make a difference."

The playwright finally said it cost him $25 a week to live. He lives at the Hotel Remington in New York and pays about $21 a week for room and board. He neglected to say how he squandered the remaining $4.

Judge Scott reserved decision.

FOURTH BEETHOVEN CONCERT

Miss Mero Takes Miss Samaroff's Place with Philharmonic.

It would almost keep a concert-goer busy to attend the concerts in the different series being given by the Philharmonic Society this season. Wednesday night a concert in the "historical" series was given; yesterday in Carnegie Hall occurred the fourth Beethoven concert; Sunday afternoon the orchestra is to devote itself to Tschaikowsky.

Yesterday's programme included the rarely heard "Zur Namensfeier" Overture; the pianoforte concerto in C minor, and the Seventh Symphony. Miss Olga Samaroff had been announced to play the less frequently performed G major concerto, but illness interfered, and slips in the programmes announced that Miss Yolanda Mero would take her place, and would play the C minor concerto.

Miss Mero played with the music in front of her on the piano. It was said that she had not played the concerto for some time and had had only a day in which to prepare it. Criticism of her performance, under the circumstances, would be unfair, if it were not for the fact that distinct improvements were observable in her playing, especially in her manipulation of the pedals.

ACTORS SEE THE NEW THEATRE

Professional Matinee of "Don," with Stars in the Boxes.

The New Theatre's first professional matinée was given yesterday afternoon, with nearly every actor now playing in New York and Brooklyn, and all the playwrights that could be reached in the audience. The play given was "Don," which was run through without intermission. At the conclusion of the last act the audience was shown how the "drehbuehne," or turntable, on the stage, was operated to make rapid changes of scene.

The boxes were occupied by Forbes-Robertson, Francis Wilson, Billie Burke, H. B. Warner, Charlotte Walker, Walker Whiteside, Otis Skinner, Cyril Scott, Daniel Frohman, Paul Armstrong, Victor Herbert, Cleveland Moffett, and Sophus Michaelis and their parties, and many other prominent actors had seats in the orchestra.

After the matinée members of The New Theatre Company entertained 150 of their friends at a luncheon, which followed a thorough examination of the building, including the rehearsal stage on the roof. During the reception music was furnished by the theatre orchestra.

PAVLOWA AT NEW THEATRE.

Brilliant Russian Dancers Appear in "Coppelia"—House Sold Out.

The Russian dancers, Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin, appeared for the first time at The New Theatre last evening, and, as a consequence, that place of amusement was sold out for the first time in its existence, at least on an opera night. The first act of "Coppelia" was danced after a performance of "Madama Butterfly," and the entire audience remained until the curtain fell a little before midnight.

It seems unfortunate that while two such brilliant dancers are in New York "Coppelia" cannot be given in its entirety. The ballet was written in three scenes, the last of which gives the dancers their greatest opportunities. Of late years this last scene has been cut even at the Opéra in Paris. The reason is obvious. No audience will sit through a long ballet unless a dancer of more than ordinary gifts is appearing in it. Two such dancers are now in New York.

Monday night's experience, when the final curtain fell after 12:30, showed the management that even two scenes of the ballet could not be given with an opera of ordinary length, and so last night still another scene was cut. But why not give the entire ballet with a one-act opera?

The audience last night was just as enthusiastic as previous ones who have seen these dancers have been. It is unfortunate that they have very little support either from the corps de ballet or the conductor. However, their own performances are brilliant enough to stand alone.

"Madama Butterfly" was sung last night by Miss Farrar, Miss Fornia, and Messrs. Martin and Scotti.

MUSIC NOTES.

The second free concert at the Normal College will take place to-morrow at 4 o'clock. The programme will consist of a cappella music sung by the Musarions, under the direction of Charles A. Kaiser.

Ronald Oliphant will give a lecture on "The National Music of Spain" at the Hotel Plaza on Thursday, March 10, for the benefit of the Day Nursery conducted by the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary.

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Suchard SU-SHAR

B'way at 21st St., B'way at [illegible] St.
5th Av. at 52d St., Col. Av. at [illegible]

GARVAN DIES AFTER BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Ex-Judge Underwent Operation Successfully After Blood Was Supplied by His Sister.

RALLIED, BUT LATER SANK

Yale Graduate Was Brother of Ex-Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvan of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—Edward J. Garvan, for whom his sister, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady of 989 Fifth Avenue, New York, underwent transfusion of blood, died to-day aged 38 years. He was formerly an Associate Judge of the Police Court of this city and was prominent, as his father, State Senator Patrick Garvan, had been, in politics.

Ex-Judge Garvan, who had been ill for two months with stomach trouble, was stricken with pneumonia late in December last, and physicians found it necessary to operate to save his life. Francis P. Garvan, ex-Assistant District Attorney of New York County, rushed here on a special train. Mrs. Brady followed an hour later.

When the physicians announced that the patient could not survive an operation without first receiving an infusion of blood, Mrs. Brady volunteered. She was placed on a cot at her brother's bedside and a tube connected the artery of her right wrist with a vein in his left shoulder. Ex-Judge Garvan underwent the operation successfully, rallied from its effects, and appeared on the road to rapid recovery. For two weeks his condition was favorable, but after that he commenced to sink, and his death became a matter of weeks.

Mrs. Brady was Genevieve F. Garvan. Her husband is a Vice President of the New York Edison Company and a son of Anthony N. Brady. Mrs. John A. Jackson and Mrs. John Cavanagh are also sisters. Mrs. Brady has recovered from any bad effects of the operation and is here for the funeral.

Ex-Judge Garvan was a graduate of Yale University, Class of 1894.

BRADY SHOWS THE DETECTIVE

Miss O'Neill's Play Deals with Theft of British War Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 4.—William A. Brady produced here to-night "The Detective," by Miss Rose O'Neill of London. It is a play of British social and official life, with a story of the theft of important plans and drawings from the British Department of War, the inability of Scotland Yard to get a clue, and the eventual solution of the mystery by Mrs. Aarons, an attaché of a private detective agency.

The big scene of the play revealed the worried and harrassed Minister of War as a somnambulist and the thief as the former husband of Mrs. Arrons, the detective.

Leonora Harris had the rôle of Mrs. Arrons. Others in the cast were J. Harry Benrimo, Ethelbert Hales, Fletcher Hurbey, Courtenay Foote, Barbara Huntley, Isabell West, and Grace Thorne.

60,000 AT ACTRESS'S BURIAL.

Imposing Funeral for Mme. Komisarzhevski—300 Floral Wreaths.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The funeral of Mme. Vera Fedorovna Komisarzhevski, the actress, who recently died from smallpox, was held to-day and was the most imposing that ever has taken place in St. Petersburg. Sixty thousand persons attended the ceremony. The body was conveyed from the Moscow station to the Alexander Nevsky Monastery, where it will be interred to-morrow.

The floral offerings of sympathy consisted of 300 wreaths, a number of which were sent by American friends of the dead woman.

Imro Fox Dies Suddenly.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—Imro Fox, a magician, died suddenly while sitting in a chair in the lobby of the Hotel Martin here at 2:30 o'clock this morning. He was 60 years old.

Mr. Fox was playing a week's engagement at a local theatre. At the close of the performance last night he went to his hotel and retired. Shortly after 2 o'clock he returned to the lobby, partially dressed, and requested that a physican be sent for. He died before one arrived.

Obituary Notes.

CASSIUS CLAY CASWELL, chief clerk of the liquidating department of the naval office of the New York Custom House, died yesterday at his home, 145 West Sixty-third Street, aged 66 years. Mr. Caswell, who served throughout the civil war as Lieutenant of a company which he organized as a boy of 17 years, was a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., and the Loyal Legion. He entered the Customs Service at the close of the war and attained the position he held at the time of his death in 1886.

DAVID S. BABCOCK, a son of the late David S. Babcock, once an official of the Fall River Line and prominent in maritime affairs, died on Thursday in Bloomingdale Asylum, aged 54. He was the brother of Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, President of the Board of Managers of the White Plains Hospital.

DANIEL D. HEALY, prominent in Chicago Republican politics for many years, died on Thursday at his home in that city.

SHERMAN CAMPBELL, Professor of Greek and Latin at Hanover College, Ind., died there on Thursday of a paralytic stroke.

PERCY TAYLOR, a prominent Chicago racing man, died at his farm at Fox River, near Elgin, Ill., aged 59. He was born in England and wrote for magazines on horse breeding and agricultural subjects.

GEORGE C. GILL, General Superintendent of the R. Hoe Company, printing press manufacturers, died at his home, 36 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was born in this city seventy-one years ago, and for fifty-six years had been in the employ of the Hoe Company. Mr. Gill was prominent in Masonic circles. He was Senior Deacon of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church. His wife, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

MARY D'ANTIGNAC LILIENTHAL, wife of Dr. Howard Lilienthal, surgeon at Mount Sinai and Bellevue Hospitals, died yesterday after a long illness at her home, 66 East Seventy-ninth Street. She was born in Savannah, Ga., and was the daughter of Mary E. and the late Capt. Auvergne d'Antignac. Her maternal grandfather was John C. Ferrill, a Savannah banker. Her father's father, William d'Antignac, was a banker and planter of Augusta, Ga. She married Dr. Lilienthal in 1891. Besides her husband she leaves a daughter, Mary, and a son, Howard. She was a member of the Georgia Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her great-grandfather, Chevalier Jean Baptiste de Chambavoir d'Antignac, came to America with Rochambeau, and fought during the Revolution.

H. H. PURCELL, General Freight Agent of the American Refrigerator Transit Company, dropped dead in his office, in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday. He was 58 years old.

JULIUS SILVERMAN, attorney at law, of 150 Nassau Street, died Thursday after a short illness from internal hemorrhages. Mr. Silverman was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1865. He attended the Cincinnati Law School and University of Virginia, and was admitted to practice in Ohio in 1888. He was a former law partner of Congressman William S. Bennet. Mr. Silverman was an offficer and Director of the Motor Car Equipment Company, the National Sales Corporation, the Emil Grossman Company, and the Main Line Tunnel Realty Company. He was also a member of Adelphi Lodge 23, F. and A. M., the Progress and [illegible] Clubs, and the New York County Bar Association.

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YIDDISH DRAMATIST DEAD.

Moses Horowitz Wrote Sixty Plays Produced on the East Side.

Moses Horowitz, who wrote sixty Yiddish plays, which were produced in the theatres of the lower east side, died yesterday at the Montefiore Home, aged 76 years. Paralysis was the cause of death. "Ben Hador," produced six years ago, was the most successful of his plays.

The dead playwright was born at Bucharest, Roumania, and received his education in Hebrew schools in Roumania and Galicia. He became a well-known theatrical manager of Yiddish productions in Austria before his emigration to America in 1882. At the Thalia Theatre last night Horowitz was credited with having been the pioneer Yiddish playwright of New York.

Five years ago a venture to produce grand opera in Yiddish at the Windsor Theatre consumed all of Horowitz's savings, and when he was stricken with paralysis following his misfortunes his friends provided for his care in the Montefiore Home. An elaborate funeral is planned for Sunday by the Hebrew Actors' Union.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PENNY.—Feb. 25, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Penny, a son.

RUSSELL.—March 2, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Russell, a daughter.

Married.

CORNELL—BEDELL.—March 3, Freeport, L. I., Leona S. Bedell to William F. Cornell.

LEWIS—LANDON.—March 3, Califon, N. J., Mary C. Landon to Freeman P. Lewis.

WILSON—LOCKWOOD.—March 2, Nan Lockwood to James W. Wilson.

Died.

BOYD.—On Friday, March 4, 1910, Margaret P. Boyd. Funeral private.

CASWELL.—Cassius Clay. Entered into rest on March 4, in his 66th year, at his late residence, 145 West 63d St. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 3:15, Church of St. Mary, the Virgin, 46th St., near Broadway. Interment private.

DACHTERA.—Suddenly, on March 3, 1910, at his residence, 54 East 129th St., Manhattan, New York, Andrew J. Dachtera, beloved husband of Alice Fijux, in his 33d year. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock mass.

DE LA MARE.—On March 2, 1910, at his residence, 302 East 142d St., James C. de La Mare. Funeral services at North New York Congregational Church, 143d St., near Willis Av., Sunday, March 6, at 12:45 P. M. Members of Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M.; Ancient Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T.; Ivy Lodge, No. 167, K. of P.; Adelphi Chapter, No. 79, O. E. S., invited to attend.

ELLIOTT.—On Thursday, March 3, 1910, after a brief illness, John George Elliott of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., beloved husband of Aline Dickerson, son of Martha Louise and the late James Elliott. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning, March 5, at 11 o'clock. Foreign papers please copy.

JACOBUS.—In Paris, on Feb. 15, 1910, Mandeville C. Jacobus, aged 35 years, of acute pneumonia. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., New York City, on Monday, March 7th, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

LAWTON.—Entered into rest March 3, 1910, Mrs. Anna Lawton, widow of Capt. George P. Lawton of New York City. Interment private March 5, 1910, from 1,252 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

A CHANGE

We have used the self-styled Lowest Bidder only as a peg whereon to hang our arguments that he is seldom the lowest bidder and generally the highest.

We have shown that he is sometimes an evil element.

But anybody can point out an evil.

A thousand criticise for one who points a remedy.

True, we are builders—not reformers—but it is a poor business that yields no lessons for its betterment.

Out of the chaos of building evils we have welded a remedy, and we are going to talk about it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

LILIENTHAL.—On Friday, March 4, at her late residence, 66 East 79th St., Mary d'Antignac, wife of Howard Lilienthal, M. D., and youngest child of Mary E. and the late Capt. Auvergne d'Antignac, C. S. A. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Savannah papers please copy.

MAY.—George W. May, Friday morning, March 4, 1910, in his 82d year, husband of the late Mary Eliza, father of Mrs. William F. Reed and George W. May, Jr. Funeral services Sunday, 5 P. M., from his late residence, 235 Rodney St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

MOOK.—On Thursday evening, March 3, 1910, Helen, beloved wife of Henry R. Mook. Funeral services at her late residence, 150 West 122d St., Sunday afternoon, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

PFEIFFER.—March 2, Philipp Pfeiffer, aged 62. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL'S,) Saturday, 1:40.

QUIRK.—On Thursday, March 3, at Poughkeepsie, after a long illness, Caroline M. F. Quirk, wife of Thomas M. Quirk. Funeral will be from her late residence, The Elms, Monday, at 11:30. Carriages will meet the 8:43 train from New York.

REED.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, March 2, 1910, Sarah Frances Griffen, wife of James H. Reed, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Peekskill, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock.

RICE.—On Friday, March 4, 1910, Laura Emmons, wife of Edward C. Rice. Funeral private.

VON OERTZEN.—Regina Von Oertzen, March 2, beloved wife of the late Sievert Von Oertzen, in her 63d year. Funeral Sunday, March 6, 10 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Ochs, 1,980 7th Av.

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200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
300 Amer. Power & Light Com.
100 Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
300 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
300 Western Power Pfd.
100 Hudson & Man. R. R.
51 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular in Dull Trading—Call Money Rates, 2½ @3 Per Cent.

TOBACCO ISSUES ADVANCE

Features of the Market Which Was Restricted by Possibility of Decision on Monday—Banks Gain Cash.

When traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday discovered that outside participation was at a minimum they immediately fell back upon the theory that a decision in the Tobacco case would be handed down by the Supreme Court on Monday to account for the dullness and made use of the same familiar argument to explain their very cautious operations subsequently on the short side of the market. Very nearly one-third of the day's transactions consisted of the dealings in United States Steel common, while sales of the Copper shares and Reading made up a large part of the balance. Amalgamated Copper and Anaconda rose sharply and while some attention was paid to the advance in the price of copper metal made during the day and the further reduction of supplies through reviving consumption, the real factor in the activity and strength of the stocks was plainly speculative operations based upon reports of the progress of the merger negotiations. Another feature of strength was the group of American Tobacco securities. On the Stock Exchange the preferred stock and the bonds were largely dealt in at advancing prices, while in the outside market the common shares moved forward 10 points or so, but later lost a considerable part of this advance. The speculation in these issues seemed to be based upon the assumption that they cannot fail to be helped by a favorable decision, while in the event of an adverse ruling and a dissolution of the company its assets are so large as to insure the liquidation of the bonds and preferred stock at par with a balance for the common stock at least twice in excess of the amount outstanding. Price changes in other parts of the list were with few exceptions unimportant, the movement as a whole corresponding with the narrowness of the trading. News developments included further dispatches from Baltimore and Philadelphia concerning the attempt at arbitration of the Baltimore & Ohio labor difficulties and the deadlock between the street railway company and its employes in Philadelphia, which up to the close of business had not been broken in spite of the menace of a general strike to-day if a compromise is not effected. Additional railroad earnings statements for the month of January confirmed the showings made by other roads reflective of wide activity in business, the New York Central in particular noting an increase in gross of $879,000, while bank clearings for the first week of the month in point of daily averages were in excess of those for February, and for the week as a whole much exceeded the exchanges for the corresponding period in 1909.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week were conflicting, but as a rule foreshadowed a fairly substantial gain in cash by the banks, receipts from the interior having apparently exceeded shipments in sufficient amount to overcome the loss to the Government on routine transactions. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling again moved up, reviving discussion of the possibility of early exports to South America on London account.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co. for dividend on preferred.
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co. for dividend on common.
Chicago City Railway for dividend.
Consolidation Coal Co. for annual meeting.
E. J. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co. for dividend on common.
General Electric Co. for dividend.
Great Northern Ore certificates for dividend.
Intercontinental Rubber Co. for dividend on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

L. Schepp & Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Embroidered Garment Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2½ per cent., up 3-16 per cent.; Paris 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., off ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $362,033,926; balances, $10,392,044; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $478,524.

The local banks have lost $1,255,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8735@$4.8740, sixty days at $4.85@$4.8510, and cables at $4.8735 @$4.8740.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-16@5.16¼ less 1-64 for cables, and 5.16¼ less 7-64@5.16¼ less 1-16 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95⅜ less 1-64@95⅜ plus 1-32 for cables, 95 5-16 less 1-32@95 5-16 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 11-16 less 1-32@94 13-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10@12½c discount; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 23⅝d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—The market was quiet and featureless, excepting the strength of Consolidated Coal, which advanced 2 points, to 112. A. C. L. convertible debenture 4s continue in fairly good demand and were firm at 101⅜. Shares, 970; bonds, $91,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
10,000	Anacos. & Potom. 5s	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Balt. Brick 5s	80	80	80
1,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	96	96	96
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	71¼	71¼	71¼
1,000	Fair. & Clark. tr. 5s	96	96	96
12,000	Ga., Caro. & Nor. 5s	106½	106	106½
10,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	10	10	10
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	45	45	45
7,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
6,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	71	71	71
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
3,000	United Rys. 4s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	A. C. L. of Conn.	251	251	251
25	Am. Bonding	78½	78½	78½
330	Con. Coal	112	112	112
50	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	77	77	77
20	Internat. Trust	151½	151½	151½
20	Maryland & Penn.	17	17	17
130	Northern Central	130¼	130	130
100	Seaboard Co. com.	24½	24½	24½
50	U. S. Fidelity	140	140	140
175	United Rys.	14	13⅞	14

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales March 4, 1910 432,750
From Jan. 1, 1910 41,880,741
Corresponding period last year 31,950,904

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11⅞	12½	100	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12	−½
42½	45	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	43	43	43	43	+2
81⅞	82	85,700	*Amalgamated Cop.	80⅝	82¼	80⅝	82	+1⅞
46½	47	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	47	47	47	−⅝
38⅝	39	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	39	39⅛	39	39	−⅛
12	12¼	100	Am. Can	12½	12½	12½	12½	−⅛
77½	78¼	150	Am. Can pf.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	−⅛
65	65¼	600	Am. Car & Foundry	64¾	65¼	64¾	65	−⅛
117	119	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	119	119	119	119	+1
67	67¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+¼
26⅝	27¼	8,950	Am. Ice Securities	25½	27½	25½	27	+2
15	15¼	500	*Am. Linseed	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−⅛
53⅝	54¼	600	Am. Locomotive	54	54½	53½	53½	−⅛
112	113	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	+¼
6½	7¼	200	Am. Malt	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
85⅝	85⅞	14,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84⅞	86⅛	84⅞	85⅞	+1⅛
108⅞	109¼	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	109	...
61⅞	62½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	−1¼
125½	126	400	Am. Sugar Refining	125⅝	126	125⅝	125⅝	+¼
141⅞	142	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141⅞	142¼	141⅜	141⅜	−¼
95½	96⅝	1,730	Am. Tobacco pf.	95	98	95	96	+1⅞
37	37½	100	Am. Woolen	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	−⅝
51⅝	51⅞	5,600	Anaconda Cop. Min.	51	51⅞	50⅝	51⅞	+1⅛
70	73	190	Ann Arbor pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
116⅝	116⅞	4,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116⅞	117⅛	116⅞	116⅞	...
103⅞	103⅝	800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	...
130⅛	132	300	Atlantic Coast Line	131⅛	131⅛	131	131	−½
112½	112¾	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅞	112⅞	112⅛	112⅝	...
..	..	58	Bank of Commerce	207	207	207	207	...
30¾	31¼	800	Bethlehem Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	−⅝
75⅝	75¾	1,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75⅝	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	...
180	180¼	1,300	Canadian Pacific	180⅝	180⅝	180¼	180¼	...
43¼	43⅝	1,330	Central Leather Co.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½	...
108	108⅛	410	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
290	300	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	295	295	295	295	...
84⅞	85¼	8,525	Chesapeake & Ohio	85¼	85⅝	84¾	85	−¼
58	58½	200	Chicago & Alton	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58½	−½
31⅛	32	400	Chicago Gt. Western	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	−¼
145⅝	145⅞	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	146⅛	146⅛	145½	145⅝	−⅝
157	157½	1,250	Chi. & Northwestern	157⅝	157⅞	157⅛	157⅛	...
157	162	400	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	157	158	157	158	−4½
4⅛	4⅜	200	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
41⅝	41⅞	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	+¼
63	64	50	Colorado & Southern	63	63	63	63	...
82	85	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	82½	83	82½	83	+1
..	..	100	*Comstock Tunnel	†32	32	32	32	...
147½	147¾	8,600	Consolidated Gas	148	148⅝	147¼	147¼	...
18½	19	200	Corn Products Ref.	19	19	19	19	+⅛
82¼	83	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
590	610	100	Del., Lack. & West.	590	590	590	590	...
42⅜	43¼	2,100	Denver & Rio Grande	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43	+½
80	80½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	−⅜
33¾	34	100	Distillers' Securities	34	34	34	34	−⅜
15	15½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
30⅞	31	2,000	Erie	30⅞	31	30⅞	30⅞	−⅜
49⅝	50	130	Erie 1st pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+⅝
38	38⅞	100	Erie 2d pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	−⅞
53	69	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	53	53	53	53	−29
80	81⅜	835	Federal M. & S. pf.	81⅜	81⅜	81	81	+⅛
..	..	1	Fourth Nat. Bank	105	105	105	105	...
154	155½	400	General Electric x d.	155	155½	155	155½	+1¼
138	138¼	1,300	Great Northern pf.	138¼	138½	138	138	−⅜
70	70⅝	300	*G. N. cfs. ore p. x d.	70	70½	70	70½	−⅞
90¼	90½	300	Hocking Valley pf.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝	+½
..	..	700	*Horn Silver Mining	†70	70	70	70	...
142½	143⅝	200	Illinois Central	143¼	143½	143¼	143½	...
21⅞	21⅞	2,800	Interborough-Met.	22⅞	22½	21⅞	22	...
55	55¼	3,200	Interborough-Met. pf.	55¼	56⅜	55	55¼	−¼
93¼	93½	1,400	Int. Harvester	93¼	94⅜	93⅛	93½	...
15	15⅛	3,100	Int. Paper	14½	15¼	14½	15⅛	+⅜
57½	58	400	Int. Paper pf.	57	58	57	58	+⅜
47½	48⅛	800	Int. Steam Pump	48¼	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+⅛
22½	23½	400	Iowa Central	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	...
42½	43	300	Iowa Central pf.	42¾	42⅝	42½	42½	−½
38⅜	39¼	100	Kansas City South.	39	39	39	39	−½
69½	70	100	Kan. City South. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	−½
103	103¼	1,300	Laclede Gas	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103	+¼
152½	153¼	400	Louisville & Nash.	153	153	153	153	−½
76½	77½	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	77½	77½	76½	76½	−½
40	44	200	Minn. & St. Louis	43½	43½	43½	43½	−½
43⅜	43⅞	1,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	43⅞	−⅛
70½	71	500	Missouri Pacific	70⅝	71	70⅝	70⅝	−⅛
23⅞	23⅞	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	24	24	24	24	+½
83⅝	83⅞	900	Nat. Lead Co.	84¼	84½	83½	83½	−½
64	65	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	64	64	64	64	−1¼
28	28½	400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	−½
122¼	122½	3,600	N. Y. Central	122⅝	123	122⅝	122½	−½
83	85	50	New York Dock pf.	84	84	84	84	...
160	160½	150	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼	+⅛
149⅝	150¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	149⅝	149⅝	149⅝	149⅝	...
45⅝	46	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46	46	46	...
101¼	101⅝	1,100	Norfolk & Western	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101¼	+¼
137	137¼	1,100	Northern Pacific	137	137⅜	137	137	−½
31	31⅞	600	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	32	32	−⅝
39⅝	40⅛	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	41	41	41	41	−⅞
136	136¼	13,714	Pennsylvania R. R.	136⅝	136⅝	136	136	−½
110⅝	111	600	People's Gas, Chi.	111	111	110⅝	110⅝	−⅝
102	102¼	800	P., C., C. & St. Louis	102	102¼	101⅞	102¼	...
21½	22	210	Pittsburg Coal	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	−¼
102	103	110	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+¼
195	196½	330	Pullman Company	197	197	195½	195½	−1½
43	44	400	*R'way Steel Spring	44½	44½	44	44	+¼
168⅝	168¾	48,700	Reading	168¼	169⅝	168¼	168⅝	+½
104	107	100	Reading 2d pf.	106	106	106	106	+3
39⅝	40	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	40	40½	39⅝	39⅝	−½
102⅝	103	319	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102⅝	−½
49½	49⅝	4,200	Rock Island Co.	49⅞	50¼	49½	49½	−⅝
54	56	7	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	...
51⅝	51½	3,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	50½	52	50½	51½	+1
118	123	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
127¼	127⅝	11,300	Southern Pacific	127⅝	127⅞	127¼	127⅞	−⅛
29¼	29⅞	1,400	Southern R'way, ext.	30	30	29½	29⅞	...
67	67¼	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	67¼	67¼	67	67	−⅝
35	35⅝	1,600	Tennessee Copper	34½	35⅝	34½	35⅝	+⅞
30¼	30⅝	300	Texas & Pacific	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+½
7½	7⅞	100	Third Avenue	7½	7½	7½	7½	−⅞
44½	44⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+¼
66	67⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞	...
10	10½	100	Union Bag & Paper	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
187¼	187⅜	19,000	Union Pacific	187¼	187⅞	187	187⅛	...
98	98⅜	500	Union Pacific pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	−1
118	119¼	300	United Dry Goods	118⅝	119¼	118⅝	119¼	+¼
108¼	109¼	500	United Dry Goods pf.	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	108⅞	+⅛
67½	68½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+⅛
26	27	110	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	26½	26½	26½	26½	+½
77½	79	355	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	77⅝	78	77⅝	78	+⅛
75	75½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	75½	75½	75½	75½	+⅛
45	45½	100	U. S. Rubber	45½	45½	45½	45½	−⅞
79½	80½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+⅝
84½	85	111,700	U. S. Steel	84⅝	85⅜	84⅜	85	+⅝
121¼	121½	250	U. S. Steel pf.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	+⅝
52⅝	52⅞	21,500	Utah Copper	51	53	51	52⅞	+2
..	..	46,972	Utah Copper rights	1-32	¼	1-32	¼	+7-32
55⅝	55⅞	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	+⅜
18	23	110	Vulcan Detinning	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
21⅝	21⅞	1,800	Wabash	21½	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	−¾
47⅝	47⅞	1,200	Wabash pf.	47¾	47½	47½	47½	−⅜
173	175	413	Wells Fargo Express	172	174⅝	172	174⅝	+4⅜
49½	50¼	2,900	Western Md. 4th pd.	50	50¼	50	50	−⅜
77¼	77⅞	4,800	Western Union Tel.	77⅞	78⅛	77¼	77¼	−⅞
74	74⅝	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	74	74	74	74	...
5¼	5⅝	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+¼
53	53⅝	2,900	Wisconsin Central	51	55⅛	51	54	+3

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅝
2s, c., 1930	101¼	..
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103¼
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115½
4s, c., 1925	114⅝	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅞	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅞	101½
Adams Exp.	245	275
Alb. & S.	280	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	103
A. B. S. pf.	91	94
Am. Coal	90	125
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. T.	10	30
Am. Exp.	285	300
A. H. & L.	7	7¼
A. H. & L. pf.	38	39
Am. L. Co. pf.	39	39¼
Am. M. pf.	42½	44
Am. S. pf., B.	89⅝	89⅝
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	97	110
A. S. R. pf.	121	123
A. T. & C.	70	75
Am. W. Co. pf.	103¼	104
Ann Arbor	30	40
B. & O. pf.	91½	93
Batopilas M.	2⅝	3
Beech Creek	95	..
Beth. S. pf.	60	63½
B. Un. G.	155	158
Bruns. Ter.	13	15½
B. R. & P.	95	..
B., R. & P. pf.	125	138
B. & S. pf.	27	30
But'k Co.	31½	33
Canada So.	66⅝	72½
C. & S. A. Tel.	118	119½
C. & A. pf.	..	68½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	57⅞	58
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	161	162
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9½	10¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	80	80½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	99	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	116	..
Col. & So. 2d pf.	79	81¼
C. & H. C. & Iron	17½	18½
Cons. Coal	105	..
Crex Carpet	60	63
Del. & H.	175¼	177
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. Un. R.	64	67
D., S. S. & A. pf.	27½	28½
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	87
Ev. & T. H.	55	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
Gen. C. Co.	90	104
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105½	106
Hav. E. R.	91⅝	92⅜
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	99
Hock. V. tr.	102	112
Homestake	85	88
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	122¼	122½
Int. Power	..	30
Int. St. P. pf.	86⅝	87½
K. & M. r.	45	55
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	81
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. I., Chi.	20	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	79	81¼
Lacl. G. pf.	92¼	100
L. E. & W.	23	24
L. E. & W. pf.	60½	61
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos.	89	91½
Mah. C. R.	311	..
Man. Beach	3¼	4
Man. Elev.	137	138
Md. C. pf.	50	..
Mer. Marine	6¼	6⅜
Mer. Marine pf.	21¼	21⅝
Met. St. R.	10	14½
Mich. Cent.	150	180
M. & St. L. pf.	..	80
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144	145
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	153	155
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	91½	92
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72¼	73
Mor. & Es.	180	190
N., C. & St. L.	134	140
Nat. Bis.	106	110½
Nat. B. pf.	122	124
Nat. En. pf.	90	98
Nat. L. pf.	109	110
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	80	81
N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	62
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	89	93
N. Y. D. Co.	34	40
N. Y., L. & W.	125	130
N. & W. pf.	89	92
North. Am.	80⅝	81
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ont. Mining	2¼	3¼
Pac. Coast	111	115
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	108	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	85	95
Peo. & E.	21	26
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	60	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	40	47
Phila. Co.	102	103
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
Pitts. C. pf.	73½	75
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Pr. St. C.	44¼	45
Quicksilver	3	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	102	106
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
Rens. & S.	190	..
Rock I. pf.	85	86
R., W. & O.	121	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	103	110
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. J. & G. Island	18½	20
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	38⅝	41½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	125
St. L. S. W.	29¼	29½
St. L. S. W. pf.	73½	74
Sears-R. pf.	121	121½
S.-S. S. & I.	78½	79
So. P. R. S.	81	83
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	112
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84¼	88
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	90	92
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	11	11⅛
T. C. R. T.	113½	114½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	73
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	112
U. Rys. In.	37	38
U. S. Exp.	116	124
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	8
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	12	26½
U. S. R. 1st pf.	115	115⅝
U. & B. R.	174	..
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	123	125
Va. I., C. & Coke	60	65
Vul. D. pf.	67	73
West. Md. war.	49½	50½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	122	128
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10	11¼
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5⅛	6⅛

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The local market was quiet to-day, the only feature of particular interest being the dealings in street railway shares, as the threatened general labor strike came nearer. Rapid Transit stock made a sharp advance of more than $1 in the early trading, but this was soon lost, and final prices were near the level of last night. Union Traction was also little changed. The balance of the local list did not have enough activity to make price variations of much significance.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Rys.	45⅝	45½	45⅝
210	American Ice	27¼	26⅝	27⅛
2	Cambria Iron	47	47	47
688	Cambria Steel	49¼	48⅝	48⅞
187	Con. Trac., N. J.	76	75⅞	75⅞
290	Elec. Storage Battery	60	59¼	59¼
15	Gen. Asphalt	32⅜	32½	32½
10	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	8	8	8
44	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24⅛	24	24⅛
10	Keystone Tel.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
192	Lake Sup. Copper	24⅛	24	24⅛
235	Lehigh Nav.	99⅛	98	99⅛
170	Lehigh Nav. trust ctfs.	99	98¼	99
5,290	Lehigh Nav., scrip	200	195	197
3,184	Lehigh Valley	106⅝	105⅝	106¼
1	Northern Penn	100	100	100
878	Pennsylvania	68 5-16	68	68 1-16
7	Penn. Salt	109	109	109
7	Phila. Co.	51¼	50⅞	51¼
472	Phila. Elec.	15⅜	15⅛	15¼
5,522	Phila. R. T.	23⅝	22⅞	23
640	Reading	84⅝	84¼	84¼
710	Tonopah Belmont	11 11-16	11⅝	11 11-16
145	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7 1-16	7¼
1,001	Union Traction	49⅞	49¼	49½
1,044	United Gas Imp.	86¼	86	86¼
7,899	United Gas I. scrip	183	171	171½
4,120	U. S. Steel	85¼	84⅝	85

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100⅛
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	108	108⅛	108⅛	108¼
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108	108⅛	108⅛	108¼
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103¼
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102⅝	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99⅝	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, '57, l'chg	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, '17, l'chg	99⅝	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., '56, reg.	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., '36, reg.	99¼	100	99⅞	100
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	87⅜	88¼	88⅛	88⅜
3½s, May, '54, coup.	87⅜	88¼	88⅛	88⅜
3½s, May, '54, reg.	87⅝	88	88	88⅛
4½s, Nov., '10, reg.	101⅛	102¼	101⅞	102⅝
[illegible]	99½	99⅞	99⅞	100⅛

[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

U S 2s, reg, 1930
1,000...101¼
Argentina 5s, J P M & Co rects
5,000...96⅝
Impl Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
1,000...95¼
9,000...95⅝
2d series
15,000...95¼
Rep of Cuba 5s
5,000...102⅝
Repub of Cuba 4½s
6,000...98¼
4,000...98¼
N Y City 3½s, 1954
2,000...88⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
8,000...100¼
10,000...100⅛
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000...99⅝
80,000...99⅝
17,000...99½
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000...99⅞
89,000...99⅝
35,000...99⅝
3,000...99⅝
22,000...99⅝
14,000...99½
7,000...99⅝
receipts
5,000...99¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957
1,000...108¼
2,000...108¼
10,000...108⅜
new
10,000...108⅝
1917
1,000...102⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s
8,000...82½
5,000...82⅝
1,000...82½
1,000...82⅜
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000...72½
Am Tel & T conv 4s
10,000...105
12,000...104⅝
1,000...105
6,000...105¼
5,000...105
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000...106
26,000...106⅛
1,000...106
2,000...106⅛
13,000...106⅛
1,000...106
8,000...106⅛
registered
2,000...105½
Am Tobacco 4s
19,000...82
6,000...82⅛
5,000...82¼
10,000...82⅛
10,000...82⅛
1,000...82⅛
4,000...82⅛
45,000...82⅞
10,000...82⅛
1,000...82⅝
50,000...83
3,000...82⅞
6,000...83⅛
15,000...83⅛
5,000...83½
3,000...83¼
15,000...83⅛
10,000...83
2,000...83⅛
13,000...83⅛
5,000...83¼
21,000...83
6,000...82⅞
registered
2,000...82
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000...92⅝
1,000...92⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s
32,000...100⅛
2,000...100⅝
500...100⅛
2,000...100⅛
registered
1,000...100
adjsmt 4s
3,000...94¼
8,500...94¼
stamped
500...94¼
conv 4s
7,000...117
10,000...117⅛
Trans St L 4s
2,000...94⅜
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000...96¼
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
2,000...94⅝
10,000...94⅜
10,000...94⅜
25,000...94⅜
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000...99⅞
18,000...100
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000...92⅛
Sthwn div 3½s
3,000...90⅝
Beth Steel 5s
14,000...87
B R T ref conv 4s
10,000...83⅞
Can So 1st ext 6s
3,000...105¼
Cent Leather 5s
3,000...100
3,000...100¼
11,000...100
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000...124⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000...97⅜
5,000...97⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
14,000...103
Ches & O fund 5s
1,000...105¼
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s
1,000...98⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000...99⅛
C, B & Q deb 5s
5,000...102
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
9,000...96⅛
1,000...96⅛
4,000...96⅜
12,000...96⅛
Denver div 4s
1,000...99½
Ill div 4s
1,000...100⅛
50,000...100⅛
Ill div 3½s
4,000...88⅜
Chi G Lt C 1st 5s
5,000...104
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
6,000...100⅛
4s, 1934
50,000...93⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
26,000...91¼
4,000...91⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000...80⅞
20,000...80⅞
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s, regstd
10,000...118
Chi & W Ind con 4s
5,000...93
Clev, C, C & St L, St L div 1st
6,000...95⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
6,000...95½
Colo Industrial 5s
4,000...81
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000...97
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
10,000...99
8,000...98⅞
13,000...99
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000...82⅛
Conn Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 4½s
2,000...102¼
Den & R Gde imp 5s
3,000...102½
Den & R G con 4s
5,000...97¼
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
23,000...93⅞
Det Edison 5s
3,000...100⅛
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000...74⅝
1,000...74½
Edison El Ill of B con 4s
1,000...99¼
Erie 1st con 4s
13,000...86
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000...76⅛
1,000...76
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
2,000...81
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
1,000...72⅝
10,000...72½
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
1,000...85
Gen El conv deb 5s
3,000...144
2,000s20f...144
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s
4,000...97
Inter-Metro 4½s
3,000...81¼
2,000...81⅛
28,000...81⅛
Interb R T conv 6s
1,000...103⅛
2,000...102⅞
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Tr ctfs of dep
7,000...110⅜
Int Paper conv 5s
6,000...85
Int Steam Pump 5s
1,000...95½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
19,000...77
Kanaw & Mich 1st
1,000...91½
Kan City So 5s
3,000...102¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000...81
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
3,000...103
L S & M So 4s, 1931
5,000...98⅞
25,000...98⅞
2,000...98⅞
2,000...98½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
10,000...100
Lo & N unified 4s
10,000...98⅞
1,000...99
15,000...98⅞
Man con 4s, tax ex
5,000...99⅞
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000...68⅞
Mex Cen 1st inc, Trust Co ctfs
1,000...29¼
Mil Elect Ry & L ref & ext 4½s
5,000...94
Mil, L Shore & W ext 5s
5,000...112⅞
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
2,000...80¼
1,000 s3...80⅛
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st 4s
2,000...99
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
4,000...89⅜
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s
2,000...84⅛
Mo Pac conv 5s Trust Co ctfs full paid
2,000...95⅝
7,000...95¼
16,000...95⅝
12,000...95⅛
So Pacific 4s
6,000...81⅛
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
8,000...93½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000...109
1,000...110
N Y Cent & H R R R deb 4s, 1934
10,000...95⅝
3,000...95½
L S col 3½s
5,000...82⅛
5,000...82¼
N Y C & St L 4s
1,000...100¼
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col tr 5s
20,000...102¼
15,000...102⅛
pur money 4s
20,000...86½
10,000...87
5,000...86⅝
1,000...86⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 5s
7,000...134⅝
conv 3½s
1,000...101⅝
7,000...101½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000...97
20,000...97½
N Y Tel 4½s rects
8,000...99
Norf & Westn con 4s
2,000...99⅛
3,000...100
Norf & Westn conv 4s
5,000...103¼
North Pac 4s
4,000...101⅛
8,000...101⅛
1,000...102
Og & Lake C 4s
1,000...91
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000...97⅞
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000...113⅞
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
5,000...94⅛
Penn conv 3½s
7,000...101⅛
14,000...101
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
2,000...96⅝
500...97
20,000...96⅞
15,000...97
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000...104⅝
4,000...104⅛
Peo & E inc 4s
9,000...65
Reading gen 4s
26,000...99⅝
5,000...99⅝
Rio Grande & Wn 1st
1,000...92½
St L & S F R R refunding 4s
2,000...84⅛
10,000...84⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s
11,000...89⅞
St L S W con 4s
1,000...78⅜
Seaboard Air Line Ry gold 4s, stamped
10,000...83⅝
Southern Pac 4s
1,000...92⅞
So Pac conv 4s
30,000...102⅛
22,000...102⅛
25,000...102⅛
40,000...102⅛
9,000...102⅛
30,000...102⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000...95⅝
5,000...95⅛
56,000...95⅝
Southern Ry gen 4s
19,000...78⅛
20,000...78⅛
5,000...78⅛
50,000...78⅛
10,000...78⅛
St L Div 4s
2,000...85
Third Av con 4s Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped
1,000...67
1,000...67½
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1977
4,000...85⅛
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
2,000...81
Tri-City 5s
1,000...98½
1,000...98⅞
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
7,000...85
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000...101⅛
1,000s5f...101⅛
3,000s6f...101⅛
10,000...101⅛
6,000...101⅛
Un Pac conv 4s
45,000...109⅝
5,000...109⅝
5,000...109⅝
25,000...109⅝
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
11,000...97½
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
3,000...71
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000...91
9,000...90⅝
10,000...91
6,000...90⅞
U S Rubber 6s
34,000...108⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
3,000...105⅝
1,000...105½
1,000...105¼
14,000...105⅜
2,000...105¼
registered
10,000...105⅛
Va & S W con 5s
1,000...97⅛
1,000...98⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000...111½
Wabash ref & ext 4s
11,000...73⅜
10,000...73⅜
1,000...73⅛
5,000...73¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs
3,000...42
West Md conv 4s Trust Co ctfs
2,000...73¾
West Md 4s
20,000...86⅛
46,000...86
10,000...86¼
12,000...86
10,000...86⅛
West Shore 4s
2,000...101
West Un Tel col tr 5s
10,000...99⅞
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
5,000...96
Western Un conv 4s, Series A
1,000...102⅞
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000...92¼
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Ter 4s
3,000...94

Total sales March 4, 1910 .... $2,528,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 139,217,500
Corresponding period last year 262,442,000

Select list of Business Opportunities. See Page 15.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Renewed Activity in Copper with Many Substantial Gains on the Day's Trading.

AMERICAN TOBACCO DOWN

After a Rise of 13 Points from the Opening Shares Close 3 Points Down—Nevada Consolidated Strong.

Copper stocks made substantial gains on the Curb yesterday as on the big board, and trading was active. In the industrial list American Tobacco common, which has been actively recently in the expectation of an announcement from Washington of a decision in the case against the company, rose from 425 to 438, but closed after transactions of 215 shares at 422. The stock sold last Saturday at 401. Boston Copper had another accession of activity yesterday and rose from 19⅞ to 20½, closing after reported transactions of 7,200 at 20¼. Greene-Cananea gained ⅛. Miami, ¼, and Nevada Consolidated, which sold 6,500, closed at 23⅝, ⅝ above the opening. Ray Consolidated closed ½ up at 23.

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
215	Am. Tobacco	425	438	422	422
105	Standard Oil	622	623	622	622
42	So. I. & S. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
200	Un. Cig. Mfg.	87	87	86¾	86¾
2,000	U. S. L. & H.	2 2-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛
200	U. S. L. & H. pf.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Chi. Subway	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	St. L. & S. F.	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37½
300	S. S. Trac.	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,200	Boston Copper	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20¼
2,535	Braden Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,980	Brit. Col. Cop.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
200	Butte Coal'n	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
700	Caledonia Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	Chino Cop.	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
15,000	*Cobalt Cent.	18	18⅛	17½	18
3,200	Colonial Silver	9-16	9-16	½	½
700	*Comb. Frac.	33	35	33	33
10,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	3	2 13-16	2 15-16
500	First Nat. Cop.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
4,000	Giroux Mining	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞
2,800	Goldf. Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
2,500	*Greenwater	10½	10½	10	10½
1,000	Gr.-Canane	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
2,400	*Harcuvar C.	45	45	45	45
900	Inspiration C.	8⅞	8 13-16	8⅝	8 13-16
2,000	Kerr Lake	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
400	Mason Valley	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	Miami Copper	24	24⅜	24	24¼
500	Mont. Corbin	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
6,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	23	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝
200	Nev. Smelting	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	Nev.-U. M. & S.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	Nipissing M. C.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
7,500	Ohio Copper	4 3-16	4½	4⅛	4⅜
750	Orphan Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	*Otisse	8	8	8	8
1,900	Pac. Smelters	⅞	1	⅞	1
300	Precious Met.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	Ray Central	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3 5-16
2,500	Ray Con.	22½	23⅛	22½	23
300	*Tonopah Ext.	70	70	70	70
325	Tonopah Min.	7	7⅛	7 3-16	7⅛
3,500	*Tramps Con.	6	6⅛	6	6
600	Tri-Bullion	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	Tularosa	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
318	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅝	†4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
350	Union Mines	2	2	2	2
700	United Copper	7	7	7	7
1,500	Yukon Gold M.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. W. P. 5s	89	89	89	89
15,000	Lack. S. deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
20,000	Lack. S. con. mtg. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
75,000	West. Pac. 5s	97	97	97	97

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	March 4. Bid.	March 4. Asked.	March 3. Bid.	March 3. Asked.
Am. Coal Prod.	96½	96⅞	96½	96⅞
Am. Tobacco	420	425	420	425
Am. Writing Paper	3	3⅝	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	28½	27½	28½
Am. Light & Traction	294	298	289	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	117	115	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	106	105	106
Boston Copper	20¼	20⅜	19⅝	20
British Col. Copper	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞	7
Braden Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Butte Coalition	26	26⅛	25½	26
Chicago Subway	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½
Combination Fraction	33	35	30	32
Cobalt Central	18	19	17½	18
Davis-Daly Copper	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
First Nat. Copper	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
Giroux	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Goldfield Con.	8 5-16	8⅜	8 5-16	8⅜
Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
International Salt	6	10	6	10
Kerr Lake	8⅞	8 15-16	8⅞	9
La Rose Con.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	85	90
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Mason Valley	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Miami Copper	24¼	24⅜	24	24¼
Mines Co. of Am.	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Cop.	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	23
New Baltic Con.	12	13¼	12⅝	14
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Ohio Copper	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4¼
Pope Manufacturing	69	71	69	71
Pope Mfg. pf.	..	86¼	..	86¼
Ray Central	3 5-16	3⅜	3¼	3 5-16
Ray Consolidated	22⅞	23	22½	22⅝
Silver Queen	20	25	20	25
Standard Milling	19	20	20½	22
Standard Milling pf.	57½	60	57½	60
Standard Oil	620	630	620	630
Tri-Bullion	15-16	1	15-16	1
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfg.	86	87	86	87
United Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
United Copper pf.	15	30	15	30
U. S. Light & Heat	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8	8¼	7⅞	8¼
Western Pacific 5s	97	97¼	97	97¼
Yukon Gold Mines	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Con. Ice	11½	11¼	11¼
635	Crucible Steel	16	15⅝	15⅝
415	Crucible Steel pf.	91	90⅛	91
135	Fireproofing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
85	Fireproofing pf.	29	29	29
20	Independent Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
305	Mfrs. Light & Heat	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛
185	Ohio Fuel	57½	57¼	57½
35	Pittsburg Brew.	22⅛	22⅝	22⅝
25	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
130	River Coal	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
50	River Coal pf.	25¼	25	25
200	Ross Mining	16c.	16c.	16c.
89	Union Switch	105¼	105	105
10	United States Glass	47	47	47
27	Westing. A. B.	147	147	147
215	Westing. Elec. 2ds	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
110	Westing. Mach.	41	40⅝	41

INSURANCE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Western Insurance	57½	57½	57½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Independent Brew. 6s	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	99	99	99

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Lustre	6c.	5c.	5c.
350	Ohio Fuel Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,000	San Toy	32c.	32c.	32c.
100	Silver Peak	75c.	75c.	75c.

UNLISTED BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Southern Traction 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—On the local Exchange the only active stock was Box Board, which showed a decided weakness under pressure of short selling. Recent reports relative to the amount of business doing are not at all flattering. There was a little inquiry for Chicago Telephone shares at firm prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	12⅝	12¼	12¼
150	American Can pf.	78⅛	78	78
100	American Tel. & Tel.	142	142	142
250	Booth Fisheries	39	38½	38⅝
10	Chicago Pneu. Tool	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
42	Chicago Telephone	132	131⅞	132
15	Chicago T. & T.	153	153	153
10	Common. Edison	115	115	115
35	Diamond Match	103	102⅞	103
50	Inter. Harvester	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
140	Illinois Brick	80	79⅞	80
212	Metropolitan El. pf.	55	53	54⅝
100	National Biscuit	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	123	123	123
50	National Carbon	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
155	People's Gas	111¼	110⅞	111¼
65	Quaker Oats pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼
314	Sears-Roebuck	164⅛	163	164
20	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
60	South Side Elev.	53	53	53
140	Street's Stable Car	29⅞	29¼	29¼
115	Swift & Co.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1,865	United Box Board	9⅝	8⅞	9
100	U. S. Steel	85	85	85

To be thoroughly informed on stock market conditions, investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on monetary developments at home and abroad, produce and metal markets reported, and latest quotations on every security, listed and unlisted, dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general trade business conditions, Dun's Review says:

With a somewhat severe Winter drawing to a close and with the subsidence of excitement in the financial markets, the industrial and trade situation shows improvement, and the outlook for the Spring season is promising. It is an easy matter, of course, to pick flaws in the situation, certain aspects of which are unfavorable. Among these may be mentioned the decreasing excess of exports over imports, the balance of trade in favor of this country during the current fiscal year being the smallest since 1896; and but for the foreign purchases of American securities during the recent decline there would probably be heavy exports of gold. The Philadelphia strike is an ugly development, hurting trade in that city and injuring sentiment elsewhere. The heavy liabilities of defaulting concerns during February, due, however, chiefly to four very large failures, is not a pleasant incident. A slight tendency to a reduction in building operations is to be noted. There is also considerable disposition to wait for Congressional legislation and court decisions before entering upon large business commitments. But in spite of all those things the fact remains that a big volume of business, at least closely approximating normal, is being carried on, with especially promising conditions in the iron and steel trade, and with a slow, but marked, improvement in the financial markets, both in New York and London. There are continued reports of some damage to Winter wheat, but it is altogether too early to feel solicitous concerning the crops, especially as it would seem that, on the whole, the weather conditions, which were so injurious to trade distribution, made, nevertheless, a favorable preparation for normal production. During the latest week the imports at New York totaled $24,113,263, which is $11,703,978 in excess of the exports, and $2,959,544 greater than the imports in 1909, and $11,435,634 greater than in 1908.

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10 Amer. Exchange Nat. Bank
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75 Federal Sugar Pfd.
200 Gillette Securities Com.
100 New York Transfer
10 State Bank
10 Title Guarantee & Trust
100 U. S. Indust. Alcohol Com.
100 Union Stk. Yds. of Omaha
125 Western Pacific Ry.
WANTED (Offerings)
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

City Bond Interest Rate.

The trivial considerations which sometimes govern bond dealers in their attitude toward an issue of bonds is shown in the comment passed yesterday by a member of a bond house on the suggestion that the City of New York might fix 4¼ per cent. as the interest rate on its next issue of bonds as a compromise rate between 4 per cent., at which figure bankers doubt the city could successfully float a large new issue of bonds, and 4½ per cent., which is said to be more than the city administration wishes to name. This bond dealer said it was to be hoped that the city would not put out 4¼ per cent. bonds for the reason that bond values in the usual tables of interest yields were not worked out for the 4¼ per cent. rate, and that dealing in a 4¼ per cent. bond would be much less convenient than were the rate made either 4 or 4½ per cent.

Railway Bills in Congress.

The Railway Business Association has compiled information regarding the number of bills now before Congress affecting railway interests, and in connection with this has prepared statistics of the number of men employed by the concerns represented in the association. More than eighty bills exclusively affecting railways are now before Congress, the association finds, and in addition to these there are hundreds of other bills bearing on railways in common with all other corporations doing an inter-State business. How vitally the association and the men employed by its members are interested in the question of legislation affecting the railroads, the pamphlet issued by the association says, is indicated by the fact that 1,500,000 men are employed in the trades represented in the association and these are directly affected by anything which interferes with expenditures by the railroads for new equipment and extensions. At one time in 1908 there were 600,000 out of these 1,500,000 men idle because of the great reduction in the volume of supplies of all kinds purchased by the railroads.

Southern Ry. Syndicate Dissolved.

The syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City and the First National Banks, formed last year to purchase $25,000,000 of Southern Railway development and general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, has been dissolved, it was announced yesterday, and the unsold bonds distributed to the members of the syndicate. This syndicate was the second of two syndicates formed in 1909 to take blocks of these Southern Railway bonds. The first syndicate took a little over $21,000,000 of the bonds and the second syndicate $25,000,000. Public offerings of both blocks of bonds were made, but only a part of the bonds were placed. The bonds sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 78⅝, which is lower than the figures at which either lot of the bonds was offered last year for public subscription.

Foreign Exchange Rising Sharply.

Sterling exchange sold yesterday at an advance of nearly 20 points over the previous day's price, and showed a total advance for the week of some 40 points. The continued strength of exchange emphasizes the unfavorable position which this country now occupies in the international exchanges because of the small trade balance in our favor resulting from our foreign commerce, which favorable balance, much smaller than in other years, is more than offset by the unreported items against this country. These include interest on foreign capital invested in the United States, freights and insurance paid to foreigners, money spent abroad by American travelers, and other items reaching in the aggregate a sum of several hundred million dollars. This unfavorable balance is offset to some extent by European purchases of American securities, but these have not taken place recently in sufficient volume to turn the exchanges in our favor in the face of the other factors entering into the net balance of trade and financial transactions.

No B. & O. Financing Just Now.

A report in the financial district yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio will soon announce an issue of bonds to clear up its floating debt and provide for improvements, and that the issue was likely to be $50,000,000, was said yesterday to be unfounded. The issue is not likely to amount to as much as $50,000,000, it was said, and the chances are that the offering will not be made in the very near future. It has been understood for some time in the financial district that the Baltimore & Ohio had under consideration an issue of bonds, but the amount heretofore named as the probable size of the issue was $25,000,000. One suggestion heard in the financial district yesterday in connection with the report that an issue would be made in the very near future, was that the Baltimore & Ohio was not likely to announce a bond issue until the controversy with its employes over the question of wages is settled.

Penn. R. R. Freight Rates.

The Pennsylvania Railroad in its recently issued annual report, as in its previous reports, presents a table of its passenger and freight rates over a long series of years. The freight rate record, which goes back to 1864, brings out strikingly the very marked decline which has taken place in the average ton mile rate on the Pennsylvania, whose experience in this matter is, of course, not unique. The average ton mile rate on the Pennsylvania in 1864 was 2.498 cents. In the forty-five years which have elapsed since then, the rate has declined to 0.58 cents, which is only a little more than one-fifth of the rate charged in 1864. A multiplicity of factors enters into this rate reduction, but the fact stands out none the less strikingly that the railroad is carrying a ton one mile to-day for about half a cent, whereas shippers in 1864 paid about five times this much for the same service.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.22	Justice	.24
Alpha Con	.14	Kentucky Con	.19
Andes	.25	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Belcher	1.30	Mexican	2.02
Bullion	.30	Occidental Con	.85
Caledonia	.34	Ophir	2.30
Challenge Con	.45	Overman	1.55
Chollar	.30	Potosi	.73
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.37	Savage	.57
Con. Imperial	.08	Seg Belcher	.28
Crown Point	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.81
Gould & Curry	.37	Union Con	.90
Hale & Norcross	.59	Utah Con	.14
Julia	.25	Yellow Jacket	1.32

Silver bars, 53@54; Mexican dollars, 45@45½; drafts, sight, 6@7½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	1.70	Diamondfield	.02
Jim Butler	.11	Goldfield C. M.	8.27
MacNamara	.26	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.25	Jumbo Extension	.33
Montana	.87	Kendall	.02
North Star	.02	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Extension	.70	Red Hills	.04
West End	.38	Sandstorm	.03
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.18
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.09
Blue Bells	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.33	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Crackerjack	.02	Tramps Cons.	.04

Perhaps you want high-class Help. See Page 13.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL LEADER.

European Exchanges Follow Wall Street, Says London Statist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—In its weekly issue to-morrow The Statist will say:

"We have had a fresh illustration this week of the extraordinary influence now exercised by New York over the Stock Exchanges and Bourses of Europe. Apparently in the Stock Exchange business Europe is losing the initiative and is content to follow humbly in the footsteps of New York.

"During the recent fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange the European Stock Exchanges and Bourses grew less and less inclined to engage in new enterprises, business shrank, and everywhere there was dullness. This week New York once more became strong, and immediately the European Stock Exchanges and Bourses took courage.

"Whether the recovery in New York will be maintained remains to be seen. On one hand it may be noted that the balance of indebtedness is against the United States for the seven months which ended with January, while the excess of value of American exports over American imports was the smallest since 1897-8."

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 4.—Money was in good demand at hardening rates to-day. Discount rates were distinctly firmer on the gold exports and the Continental demand for the metal.

The stock market opened firm with marked strength and activity in Rhodesian mines, and good investment buying in Consols, home rails, and foreign bonds. Later offerings of foreign rails and rubber shares gave the market an irregular appearance.

American securities were irregular during the early session, fears of strikes causing realizations. In the afternoon Wall Street bidding hardened values, especially Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel. Scattered offerings in the late trade caused an uncertain close.

Bar silver steady, 23⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@1⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills 2¾@2 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 4.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, March 4.—The tendency of prices on the Boerse to-day was downward, owing to unfavorable American iron reports.

American Mining Stock in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	2	16	3
Tomboy	0	17	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	9	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81¼	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	81 11-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	10¼	51¼	50⅝	−⅛
Atchison	120	116¾	116⅜	+⅛
Can. Pacific	185	180¼	180⅜	−⅛
St. Paul	150	146⅛	146⅛	−⅛
Erie	32	31⅛	31¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	51⅝	50⅜	49½	+⅛
Illinois Central	147	143⅛	143⅛	−¼
Louis. & Nash	157	153	153⅛	−⅛
N. Y. Central	126	122⅝	122⅜	−½
Pennsylvania	70	136⅛	136⅛	+⅛
Reading	86½	168⅜	168⅜	+⅛
So. Pacific	131	127⅝	127⅝	−¼
Union Pacific	192¼	187⅛	187⅛	+⅛
U. S. Steel	87⅞	85	84⅞	+⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	124⅝	121¼	121	+⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—Trading in the local copper shares was active and prices were higher again to-day. Both traders and commission houses were buyers of stocks, and the whole list gradually advanced from the opening. Amalgamated gained a couple of points, to 82¼. North Butte sold up to 39⅜, and North Lake to 19¼. United States Smelting was in good demand and advanced to 48⅜, closing within ¼ of the top price for the day. The general market closed strong at the advance.

BONDS.			
$4,000..Am. T. & T. 4s	92	91⅞	92
1,000..A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94	94	94
1,000..Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
2,000..C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96½	96½
2,000..Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
15,000..K. C., M. & B. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
15,000..K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
2,000..Mass. Gas 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000..U. S. Steel 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
RAILROADS.			
65..Boston Elevated	130¼	130¼	130¼
11..Boston & Albany	230	229½	230
58..Boston & Maine	146	145½	145½
20..Mass. Electric pf.	83¼	83⅛	83¼
239..N. Y., N. H. & H.	160½	160	160½
140..N. Y., N. H. & H. rcts., 25% paid	150	150	150
10..Old Colony	198	198	198
85..Union Pacific	187¼	187	187
18..West End	94	93⅞	94
5..West End pf.	105	105	105
TELEPHONES.			
1,841..American	142⅝	141⅞	142¼
20..Mexican	4	4	4
33..Western	16	15	15
MISCELLANEOUS.			
205..Am. Agr. Chemical	47	46⅝	47
34..Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103⅝	103	103⅝
31..W., G. & W. I.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75..Am. Pneu. Service	7½	7	7
160..Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21½	21¼	21¼
160..Am. Sugar Ref.	126	125	125⅞
81..Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122¼	122¼	122¼
153..Am. W. pf.	104	103½	104
60..Dom. Iron & Steel	71	71	71
450..East Boston Land	10⅛	10	10
36..Edison	247¼	247¼	247¼
21..Ga. Ry. & Electric	107	107	107
6..General Electric	155¼	155	155¼
80..Mass. Gas	80⅛	80	80⅛
198..Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95	95⅛
1..Mergenthaler	220	220	220
60..N. E. Cotton Yarn	119½	119½	119½
65..N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113	113	113
29..Pullman	197	195½	195½
100..Reece Folding Mach.	5¼	5¼	5¼
50..Rotary Ring	12½	12½	12½
9..Seattle Electric pf.	105	105	105
59..Swift & Co.	106¼	106⅛	106¼
5..Torrington pf.	29	29	29
20..Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
201..United Fruit	179	178	178
4,378..United Shoe	69⅝	67½	69¼
55..United Shoe pf.	29½	29⅝	29½
4,000..U. S. Steel	85⅛	84⅞	84⅞
26..U. S. Steel pf.	121¼	121	121
5..West End Land	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
MINING.			
110..Adventure	8¼	7⅝	7⅝
8,800..Amalgamated	82⅝	80⅜	82
10..Allouez	57	57	57
875..American Zinc	31⅛	31	31
375..Arizona Commercial	40	39⅛	40
585..Atlantic	10	9½	10
100..Batopilas	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,273..Boston Cons.	20½	19⅝	20⅛
222..Boston Corbin	18½	18	18
1,725..Butte Coalition	26⅝	25⅜	26
100..Butte & Balaklala	10¼	10⅛	10¼
40..Calumet & Arizona	74	73	73½
1..Calumet & Hecla	635	635	635
424..Centennial	24½	23	23½
578..Copper Range	77¾	77¼	77¾
858..Daly West	9½	8¾	8¾
330..East Butte	10½	10	10½
100..Elm River	2	2	2
155..Franklin	20	19½	20
1,620..Giroux	10⅛	9⅝	10
175..Granby	88	87½	88
773..Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
120..Hancock	27⅝	27½	27½
25..Helvetia	4	4	4
2,656..Indiana	37½	34½	37⅜
180..Isle Royale	24⅝	24½	24½
100..Kerr Lake	9	8⅞	9
320..Keweenaw	5¼	5	5¼
1,385..Lake	79½	77¼	78
2,092..La Salle	18½	17½	18¼
50..Mass	6½	6½	6½
1,355..Mexico	4½	3⅞	3⅞
150..Miami	24⅝	24¼	24¼
900..Michigan	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛
185..Mohawk	65½	64⅝	65½
750..Nevada	23⅝	23	23⅝
50..Nipissing	10⅛	10¼	10½
1,875..North Butte	39⅜	38⅝	39
2,545..North Lake	19½	18½	19
105..Ojibway	11	10½	10½
30..Old Dominion	45	45	45
30..Osceola	153	152½	153
165..Parrot	20½	20¼	20½
40..Quincy	88½	88	88
85..Ray Consolidated	23	22¾	22¾
25..Santa Fe	2	2	2
620..Shannon	15½	15¼	15¼
8..St. Mary's Land	62	62	62
260..Superior	59	58¼	58¾
175..Superior & Boston	14	13⅝	14
155..Superior & Pittsburg	14	13⅝	14
40..Trinity	8½	8	8
225..U. S. Oil	39⅞	39	39
2,390..U. S. Smelting	48⅜	47½	48⅜
512..U. S. Smelting pf.	51⅝	51½	51⅝
65..Utah Consolidated	32⅝	32½	32½
30..Utah Copper	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝
150..Victoria	4½	4½	4½
10..Winona	10½	10½	10½
45..Wolverine	143	143	143

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 4.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7½	7⅝	Jackpot	6⅝	7
Elkton	68½	68⅝	McKinney	46	47½
El Paso	66½	67½	Old Gold	8⅝	8⅞
Findlay	9⅝	10½	Portland	105	106
Gold Dollar	9½	10½	Vindicator	79⅝	81
Isabella	17½	18	J. Sample	9	9½

The Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 3.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,242,559	$3,413,565	$224,829,816
Int. revenue	1,116,047	2,500,310	179,245,045
Miscellaneous	63,907	631,498	30,254,094
Total	$2,422,513	$6,545,373	$434,025,456
Expenditures	1,743,847	5,633,572	457,718,405
Surplus	$678,666	$911,802	*$23,692,949

*Deficit.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	98½	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅝	97⅝
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅜	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102⅝	103⅛
K. C. Ry. & Light 6s, Sept., 1912	96⅞	97⅞
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb. 1911	99⅝	100
Norf. & West. 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Penn. 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98⅝	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, 1913	101¼	102⅛
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	101

United Metals Extends Voting Trust.

That there will be no change in the control of the United Metals Selling Company for another five years is indicated in the announcement sent out yesterday to the holders of the voting trust certificates, dated Feb. 16, 1900, that the time of the trust had been extended for five years from March 1, 1910. The United Metals Selling Company, which is affiliated with the Amalgamated interests, markets the bulk of the country's copper output.

$22,000,000

Chicago City & Connecting Railways Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Issued under an Indenture dated January 3, 1910.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE.

Dated January 1, 1910. Due January 1, 1930.

Sinking Fund payment of $105,000 per annum beginning March 1st, 1915. Bonds redeemable by operation of Sinking Fund at 105 and accrued interest. Issue as an entirety redeemable on any interest date at 105 and accrued interest. In case of the purchase of the property of Chicago City Railway Company by the City of Chicago for itself, or in case the Trust Agreement dated January 1, 1910, shall be terminated by consent of bondholders, as provided in the Indenture dated January 3, 1910, then the bonds become redeemable at par and accrued interest.

Bonds will be in coupon form of $1000 each or in registered form of $1000 or multiple thereof. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in the City of Chicago or the City of New York.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Under the indenture dated January 3, 1910, securing the above issue of bonds, the following STOCKS and *BONDS are PLEDGED with the Trustee:

	Par Value.	
STOCKS. Chicago City Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being 94.29% of the entire capital stock	$16,971,900	
Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	5,000,000	
Southern Street Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	800,000	
Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company (an Indiana Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	1,000,000	
Chicago and Western Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	72,000	
		$23,843,900
BONDS. Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company (Consolidated Mortgage) Entire issue of 5% Bonds	5,000,000	
Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company (First Mortgage) Entire issue 5% Bonds	1,000,000	
Southern Street Railway Company (First Mortgage) 5% Bonds	1,600,000	
Chicago and Western Railway Company (First Mortgage) Entire issue 5% Bonds	74,000	
		$7,674,000
Total Par Value Stocks and Bonds		$31,517,900

*Under the provision of the Trust Indenture these respective issues of bonds may be converted into capital stock of the respective companies to an equal amount.

For particulars as to the value of the above collateral, the operations of the railways' properties and their earnings, reference is invited to letters under date of February 24, 1910, from Mr. Ira M. Cobe, Chairman of Governing Committee, Chicago City and Connecting Railways, and Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Chartered Accountants, copies of which may be had upon application at the offices of the undersigned and from which we quote as follows:—

"The above securities are held by the First Trust & Savings Bank under a Trust Indenture which creates a first lien upon such securities for the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds.

"These deposited securities are issues of corporations owning and operating a total of 407 miles of high grade street railway in the southern division of the City of Chicago and vicinity. * * * * * *

"The amount at which the City could purchase these properties for Municipal operation at the earliest date permissible under the terms of the ordinances, February 1, 1911, will be in excess of $50,000,000. * * *

"Should the City acquire these properties at that date, the purchase price would be in excess of $50,000,000, while, should any Licensee Company purchase them, the price payable, in terms of the ordinances already referred to, would include an additional 20 per cent., or in aggregate would be $60,000,000.

"The interest of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways in this purchase price of $50,000,000, after deduction of all First Mortgage Bonds, which are first liens on the properties, and the equity applicable to the Chicago City Railway Company minority stockholders, will be in excess of $23,000,000.

"After 1915 a Sinking Fund will also be provided, which by 1927 will result in reducing the $22,000,000 issue to $20,740,000, thus increasing the large margin over the purchase price should the City purchase the property, which purchase price, with the value of the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company, will exceed the outstanding bonds by about $4,000,000. * * *

"The earnings of the properties for the year ended January 31, 1910, applicable after the payment of all prior charges to the securities now owned by the Chicago City and Connecting Railways, aggregated $2,177,000, or approximately twice the amount required to meet the interest on the proposed issue of $22,000,000 5 per cent. Collateral Trust Bonds. * * *

"The control of these deposited securities is vested in Messrs. Elbert H. Gary, Albert J. Earling, Samuel M. Felton as Trustees, subject to all the provisions of the Trust Indenture."

We offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, the above $22,000,000 of Bonds, being the entire issue authorized in the Indenture, at 95 and accrued interest.

Temporary receipts will be issued pending delivery of the definitive bonds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK Chicago, Ills. **ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK** Chicago, Ills.

Dated New York and Chicago March 2nd, 1910.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

$11,000,000

Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company

First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Dated March 1, 1910. Maturing March 1, 1934.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually March 1st and September 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED, by endorsement on each bond, by THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. (the old Company), which owns all the capital stock and now operates the line under lease.

Coupon Bonds of $500 and $1,000 each, with privilege of registration. Registered Bonds may be reexchanged for $1,000 Coupon Bonds.

Principal and Interest Payable in New York, in U. S. Gold Coin; or at the Holder's Option, in Foreign currencies as stated in the bond.

Redeemable at the option of the Company on any interest date at 105 and accrued interest, on sixty days' previous notice.

The $11,000,000 Bonds will be secured by a First Mortgage to the Bankers Trust Co., New York, as Trustee, which will be a direct first lien on 308.30 miles of road and on trackage rights over an additional 37.89 miles, and also a first lien on equipment of the value of about $1,690,000.

The Bonds are part of a total authorized issue limited to $30,000,000, of which the remaining Bonds are only issuable under restrictions as provided in the mortgage.

The earnings of the Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad Co. are not kept separately, but are included in those of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, the guarantor of the above bonds.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company reports that the average surplus for the five fiscal years 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906 and 1905, after providing for all fixed charges, taxes, rentals, etc., amounts to $6,230,758.

We offer the above Bonds for public subscription at 96 per cent. and accrued interest to delivery, yielding over 4¾% income.

The subscription will be closed at the office of the undersigned at or before 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 7, 1910, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice.

A first payment of $50 in New York funds for each $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscription will be payable in New York funds on March 14, 1910, at the office of the undersigned, when temporary certificates, exchangeable for engraved bonds as soon as ready, will be delivered upon surrender of the allotment letter, duly endorsed.

If no allotment be made, the first payment will be repaid in full; if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on March 14, 1910. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. If any further balance remain, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay the balance of the subscription price when due will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.

Subscriptions will be received simultaneously,
in London, by MESSRS. SPEYER BROTHERS,
in Amsterdam, by MESSRS. TEIXEIRA de MATTOS BROS.

Application will be made in due course to list the above Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and in London, Frankfort o/M. and Amsterdam.

Reference is made to a letter from Roberts Walker, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, copies of which may be obtained at our office.

New York, March 4, 1910.

SPEYER & CO.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 5, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect three Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in authorizing the guaranty by Bethlehem Steel Corporation of the performance by Bethlehem Steel Company, or its successors or assigns, of the agreement dated February 4, 1910, between Bethlehem Steel Company and Didier-March Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, in regard to the construction by Didier-March Company, or its assignee, of a by-product coke oven plant on property near the plant of Bethlehem Steel Company and the manufacture and sale by Didier-March Company to Bethlehem Steel Company of specified amounts of coke and gas, and to ratify the contract of guaranty, executed in the name of Bethlehem Steel Corporation by its President, under date of February 7, 1910, of the performance of said agreement by Bethlehem Steel Company; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 14, 1910, and will be reopened at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 6, 1910.

Dated Newark, N. J., March 1, 1910.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, March 1st, 1910, Eugene E. Osborn was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the Board.
New York, March 1st, 1910.
GEORGE M. CORNING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice.
Parsons, Kansas, February 26, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 8th and until the morning of April 8th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.
C. N. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.
A. A. ALLEN, President.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
HENRY CREANGE, INCORPORATED.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Henry Creange, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the company, No. 27 Barclay Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, February 26th, 1910.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUCIEN CREANGE, Secretary.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU THAT ON MONday, March 7th, 1910, at ten o'clock sharp, in the office of the Company, Room No. 706, No. 3 West 29th Street, New York City, N. Y., will be held the regular annual stockholders' meeting of the I. O. U. Company.
(Signed) I. O. U. COMPANY.
Per JOHN H. REGHR, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the F. C. Linde Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Beach and Varick Streets, in the City of New York, on Saturday, March 19th, 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated Feb. 28th, 1910.
D. H. VAN NAME, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—ANNUAL ESTIMATE FOR the period ending June 30, 1911. Electrical Material, including Transformers, Fixtures, Fittings, Batteries, Carbons, Cable, Wire, Mica, Rubber Sheets, Molding, Wire-rope Attachments, Slate, Tape, Insulating Material, Soldering Material, Varnish, Paint, Rubber Gloves, Line Material, Lineman's Tools, &c. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 4, 1910, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 565) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 55 National Realty Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY
ENGINEERS MANAGERS
CHICAGO

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. upon the common stock of this company, payable by check March 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28, 1910. The common stock transfer books will be closed March 1st and reopened March 11th, 1910.
R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY
ENGINEERS MANAGERS
CHICAGO

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. on the common stock of this company, payable by check March 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28th, 1910. The common stock transfer books will be closed March 1st and reopened March 11th, 1910.
R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
New York, March 4, 1910.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock of this company has been declared for the second quarter of the current fiscal year, payable on April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 21, 1910. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on March 21, 1910, and will be reopened on April 2, 1910.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
New York, March 4, 1910.
Common Stock Dividend.

A dividend of one per cent. has been declared on the common stock of this company, payable on April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 21, 1910. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co. of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on March 21, 1910, and will be reopened on April 2, 1910.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., Mch. 1, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an extra dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, including the $533,500 of stock known as "Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Guaranteed Stock," payable at this office March 30th, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, March 11th.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.
New York, March 1, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 26th, 1910. The Transfer Books will not close.
L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, February 18, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1st, 1910, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Tuesday, March 22d, 1910.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG Women's Christian Association of the City of New York, 7 East 15th St., will be held Monday, March 7th, at 11 o'clock.

102% of Par and Interest.
The Denver Gas and Electric Company, General Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Gold bonds.
To the Holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage, The Denver Gas and Electric Company to The Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage, between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

$1,000. Bonds:

19	235	239	246	362	1308	1424	2231
2439	2488	2602	2608	2654	2743	2859	2887
3274	3327	3396	3447	3449	3541	3532	3874
3946	3998	4041	4049	4191	4192	4250	4381
4429	4499	4592	4620	4938	6273	6282	6442
6498	6680	6583	6598	6749	6770	6800	6804
6984	7005	7013	7155	7166	7196	7203	7740
7767	7892	7896					

$500. Bonds:
A-14

$250. Bonds:
B-7

$100. Bonds:
C-3 C-156

The above-numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1910, at the rate of 102% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, of all of which you will please take notice.
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

THE BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY.

To the Holders of outstanding First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Bridgeport Brass Company, issued under and secured by a certain mortgage made by said The Bridgeport Brass Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, dated June 1st, 1900, securing an authorized issue of $300,000, face value of said bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Article Tenth of said Mortgage, dated June 1st, 1900, there were drawn on March 1st, 1910, for redemption on June 1st, 1910, bonds secured by said mortgage of June 1st, 1900, numbered as follows:

6, 12, 19, 20, 27, 33, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 53, 56, 65, 76, 78, 83, 89, 90, 93, 95, 96, 98, 104, 111, 113, 114, 124, 128, 131, 136, 137, 138, 141, 142, 143, 144, 152, 155, 162, 163, 170, 173, 175, 192, 194, 196, 209, 214, 221, 223, 224, 225, 228, 230, 231, 233, 237, 240, 241, 244, 250, 253, 256, 260, 263, 265, 266, 268, 271, 273, 278, 290, 295, 299, and that on June 1st, 1910, there will become and be payable upon each of said numbered bonds so drawn at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, the principal of said bonds and the interest then due thereon, and said numbered bonds so drawn for redemption shall from June 1st, 1910, cease to draw interest.
W. F. MALLOY,
Secretary of Bridgeport Brass Company.

6% Guaranteed Mortgages 6%
Over $400,000 Sold.
Ask for Booklet
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
184 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

KATZ & SMINK.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of Katz & Smink, cloak and suit manufacturers at 22 West 19th St., New York City, was dissolved by mutual consent on Feb. 28, 1910. Mr. Smink severs all connections with the firm. The business will be continued under the firm name of Phil Katz Co., Phil Katz Co. assuming all liabilities and assets of Katz & Smink.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MAX FLETCHER withdrew from the firm of LOUIS W. EPSTEIN & CO., 136 Bleecker St., Jan. 25.

OFFICE OF
The Niagara Falls Power Company
15 BROAD STREET.
New York, February 26, 1910.

To the holders of the Six Per Cent. Debentures of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Series 1910, and Series A, B, and C, Canadian Collateral:

The Niagara Falls Power Company is prepared in exchange for any of its debentures of the several series above mentioned to deliver an equal principal amount of the Six Per Cent. Bonds Secured by its Refunding and General Mortgage now executed and delivered to the Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee. These bonds are payable January 1st, 1932, interest payable April 1st and October 1st, and will be issued either as coupon bonds or as registered bonds, the registered bonds being in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, convertible into coupon bonds at the option of the holder.

Pursuant to the provisions of Law, the Public Service Commission for the Second District has given consent to the proposed issue for the refunding of these debentures.

The Recording Tax having been paid the bonds issued in exchange for such debentures will be exempt from local taxation within the State of New York, excepting transfer taxes.

Copies of the last annual report of the Company, containing income statements and balance sheets and statements of surplus, and also a summary statement of the terms of the new mortgage and of the security thereunder, may be had on application to the Company at its office in New York.

Outstanding debentures to an amount, approximately, of $3,000,000 have already been offered in exchange for the new bonds.

The procedure and terms of exchange will be found in the appended statement of the Bankers Trust Company.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY.
EDWARD A. WICKES, President.

Referring to the foregoing statement, the undersigned is prepared on or before March 14, 1910, to receive any of the debentures of the several issues above indicated, and in exchange therefor to deliver the Refunding and General Mortgage Bonds, bond for bond. As the new bonds will carry interest from April 1, 1910, the undersigned, for the convenience of debenture holders making such exchange and for account of the Niagara Power Company, will pay in cash, without rebate, coupons due April 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered, and in adjustment of interest due May 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered will pay $25 in cash for each $30 coupon representing such interest due May 1 next, the remaining $5 being included in the coupon on the new bond carrying interest from April 1st.

Temporary receipts will be issued exchangeable into definitive engraved bonds on or after April 1st, 1910.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
7 Wall Street, New York.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus.....$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Read the list of Lost and Found articles on Page 15.

CITY 4S SELL UNDER PAR.

Decline Due to Apprehension That New Issue Will Be at Higher Rate.

The 4 per cent. issue of New York City bonds traded in on the Stock Exchange declined yesterday to 99⅛, marking a recession of ⅛ within the last two days. The decline was attributed to the imminence of a new issue by the city, possibly carrying a higher rate of interest.

In some banking quarters in Wall Street it is thought likely that a syndicate to underwrite the issue will be formed before any public offering of the bonds is made. This would be an undertaking by a banking syndicate to bid at not less than par for the entire issue which may be offered. It was understood yesterday that the city authorities are desirous of receiving in advance of the public offering of the bonds some such assurance that the bonds will all be taken.

It is recognized that the ability of the city to place a large issue of bonds is principally a matter of the return the bonds will show to the purchasers, but in addition to this the fact is to be considered that 4½ per cent. New York City bonds are not as favorably regarded by institutions as lower rate bonds, because of the relatively large premium on the higher rate bonds. The 4½ per cent. bonds are now selling at 108⅝, or about a 4.10 per cent. basis, and many institutions, it is said, would prefer to buy a bond on the same interest basis, but selling at a lower premium.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Violation of Bond No Excuse for Assessing Duty on Missing Goods.

In sustaining a protest filed by William H. Stiner & Son, the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that the violation by importers of a so-called penal bond in no manner affects the proposition that duties levied by the Tariff act can be lawfully assessed only on goods actually imported, and not on those shown not to have arrived in this country.

The importers claimed that forty-two pieces of cotton cloth were found short at the time of importation, and that for this reason no duty should have been exacted by Collector Loeb. Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, says that the testimony shows without doubt that the goods were never imported. The refusal of the Collector to make any allowance by way of deduction of the duties is that the merchandise had been delivered to the importers under the terms of their penal bond given at the time of entry as provided for in Section 2,899 of the Revised Statutes, and that the goods were opened in violation of that bond.

Judge Somerville cites a decision of the Circuit Court which held that the fact of a breach of a bond under Section 2,899 does not affect the right of the importer to allowance on merchandise so damaged on the voyage of importation as to be entirely worthless. The court ruled that no different penalty is contemplated by the section than the damages stipulated in the bond. In a majority decision, Judges Somerville and Waite decide that the Collector must allow for the pieces of cloth which did not reach port.

In a dissenting opinion, General Appraiser Hay says he is unable to agree with his colleagues as he believes that the decision of the Circuit Court is erroneous. He also points out that the case passed upon by the Circuit Court is now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

NOT CRIMINAL TO KEEP FEES.

Judge Rules in Favor of Former Clerk of Federal Court.

BOSTON, March 4.—Efforts o[f] the Government authorities to prove Frank H. Mason, Clerk of the United States District Court, an embezzler in taking the fees paid into his office, received a setback to-day in the partial sustaining of a demurrer by Judge Putnam in the Circuit Court.

Judge Putnam held that Mason might embezzle moneys of the United States, but that he could not be held criminally liable for taking the fees. Judge Putnam referred to the ancient custom of bartering the office of Clerk, when the fees went into the office.

As the case practically hinged on the taking of the fees, District Attorney French announced that he would appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

Mason, who came from Worcester, was arrested two months ago, and has since been out on bail.

Rock Island Bonds Oversubscribed.

The London subscription lists for the eleven-million-dollar issue of Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds were closed at noon yesterday by Speyer Brothers instead of holding the lists open until Monday. It was explained that the early closing was rendered necessary by the large number of applications received. The bonds were quoted in London at a premium of 1 per cent. over the subscription price. At the office of Speyer & Co. here it was said that the indications were that the bonds of this issue available for allotment in the United States would be several times oversubscribed.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Active trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange early in the day was succeeded by dullness in the afternoon. The total for the day was 79,960 shares, with the list of different stocks changing hands embracing fifty-eight issues. United States Steel common continued to hold the leadership in respect to volume, its sales aggregating 31,890 shares. It failed to sell under 84½, compared with a New York Stock Exchange low of 84⅝. Reading was second and Amalgamated Copper third in activity.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12
10	Allis-Chal. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
10,820	Amal. Copper	80½	82¼	80¼	82
120	Am. Beet S.	39¼	39⅝	38⅞	39
150	Am. Can	12¼	12¼	12	12
50	Am. Can pf.	77⅝	77⅞	77⅝	77⅞
100	Am. Car & F.	65	65⅛	65	65⅛
50	Am. Cotton Oil	67⅛	67⅛	67	67⅛
610	Am. Ice	25⅞	27⅛	25⅛	26⅞
10	Am. Locomo.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
8,220	Am. Smelting	85	86⅞	84⅞	86
400	Anaconda Cop.	51	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛
300	At., T. & S. F.	117	117	116⅝	116⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio	112⅞	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝
10	Beth. Steel	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
770	Brooklyn R. T.	75⅛	75⅞	75⅛	75½
190	Cent. Leather	43½	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞
120	Ches. & Ohio	85⅛	85⅛	84⅞	85⅛
350	C., M. & St. P.	146⅝	146⅝	145½	145⅝
105	Chi. & Northw.	157½	157½	157½	157½
120	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛
640	Con. Gas	147⅞	148⅝	147¼	147¼
50	Corn Products	19	19	18⅞	19
100	Den. & R. G.	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
40	Dist. Securities	33½	34	33½	34
330	Erie	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
20	Gt. North'n pf.	138⅝	138⅝	138⅛	138⅛
110	Inter.-Met.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅝	56	55⅛	55⅞
10	Int. Mer. M. pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
50	Mo., K. & T.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
20	Mo. Pacific	70⅞	71	70⅞	71
40	Nat. Lead	84	84	84	84
430	N. Y. Central	122½	122⅞	122⅜	122½
130	N. Y., O. & W.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46
10	Norf. & West.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
40	Nor. Pacific	137	137	137	137
30	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	32	32¼
1,180	Pennsylvania	136⅝	136½	136⅛	136⅛
10	People's Gas	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
10	Ry. Springs	44½	44½	44½	44½
12,020	Reading	168⅛	169⅞	168⅛	168⅞
170	Rock Island	49⅞	50	49⅞	49⅞
1,200	Southern Pac.	127¾	128	127⅞	127⅝
70	Southern Ry.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
110	Tenn. Copper	35⅛	35½	35	35½
20	Texas Pacific	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
120	Third Av.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
6,910	Union Pacific	187¼	187⅞	186⅞	187⅞
31,890	U. S. Steel	84⅝	85⅝	84½	85
50	U. S. Steel pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
400	Utah Copper	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52½
10	Utah Cop. rts.	½	½	½	½
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
10	Wabash	22	22	22	22
840	Wabash pf.	47⅝	47¾	47½	47½
100	West. Union	77½	78¼	77½	77⅝
20	West. Maryl'd.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
79,960					

MINING STOCKS.

800	Belcher	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
500	Blue Bell	.02½	.02½	.02½	.02½
1,000	Blue Bull	.06	.06	.06	.06
1,000	Comstock	.32	.32	.32	.32
250	Consol. Va.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
1,500	Diamondfield	.03	.03	.03	.03
350	Goldfield Con.	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½
200	Hale & Nor.	.59	.59	.58	.58
500	Jumbo Ext.	.35	.35	.35	.35
1,500	Jim Butler	.12	.12	.12	.12
400	Mexican	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
400	Ophir	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
200	Portland	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
500	Red Hill	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
200	Tonopah Ext.	.71	.71	.71	.71
[illegible]					

WHEAT.

[illegible],000	May opt.	113⅛	113⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Irregular on Fine Weather News—Provisions Also Waver—Cotton Sluggish, but Stronger.

Wheat declined further at the opening, with more liquidation and overnight selling orders, due to margin calls. After those orders were executed the market rallied and showed a better tone. The rally was encouraged by reports of export sales of Manitoba wheat and some further damage reports. The weather was very fine all through the country, and there were a great many advices claiming that the damage reports were exaggerated or that the bad conditions were in very limited areas. The receipts continue to show increase, and the Western receipts are in excess of last year. A report on Northwest farm reserves indicated a total of about 29,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, and the Western trade papers' reports on farm reserves made the total 186,500,000 bushels, or 43,000,000 bushels more than last year. This authority also stated that its reports showed 51 per cent. of the mills with larger stocks than last year, 36 per cent. the same, and 13 per cent. less. There was some export business in Manitoba wheat, about 20 loads, but this wheat is about 8 cents under American Spring, and about 10@12 cents under Winter. Any export business at all would naturally be in this wheat. Cash prices quoted No. 2 red Winter $1.28, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.29, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.27¼; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.27¼, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.18⅝.

Corn was quite weak at the start, with heavy liquidation again, owing to the fine weather and the weakness in cash corn. Prices later showed some rallying on export sales of about 20 loads and covering of shorts, but the demand was not very active and the undertone was again rather heavy late. The warmer weather tended to increase the apprehension regarding the moisture question. Cash prices quoted No. 2, steamer, 66½c, and No. 4, 63@63½c, all elevator, export basis.

Oats were less active with the market about steady. There was a little selling in sympathy with corn, but the offerings were not so pronounced as on Friday, and a fairly steady tone prevailed late. The close was quiet. Prices quoted: Natural white, 51½@53½c; white clipped, 52@54½c.

Provisions were active and somewhat stronger during the morning on smaller receipts of hogs than expected at the West, but late there was a little easier tone and prices reacted on profit taking. The situation is still such a strained one that the fluctuations are very irregular and prices are influenced by small orders.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21⅝	$1.20⅝	$1.21¼	$1.21
July	1.13⅜	1.12½	1.13	1.12⅞
September	1.08⅛	1.07⅞	1.08⅛	1.08⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	73½	74
July	..	..	74⅝	74⅞
September	..	..	74⅞	75⅛
Oats—				
May	..	..	51⅛	51⅜
Lard—				
Spot	13.87	13.80	13.87	13.75
March	13.77	13.75	13.75	13.72
May	13.76	13.75	13.76	13.66
July	13.67	13.66	13.66	13.59

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, Wheat, $1.21⅛a; puts, $1.20⅝; calls, $1.21⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	$1.13	$1.13
May	$1.13⅜	$1.12½	1.13¼	1.13⅛
July	1.05⅛	1.04⅝	1.05	1.04⅞
September	1.01⅛	1.00⅝	1.01	1.00½
2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14¼; downs, $1.12¼@$1.12⅛.				
Corn—				
March	..	..	61⅝	61⅝
May	63½	62⅞	63⅝	63⅝
July	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛	65½
September	66	65⅛	65⅝	66⅛
May ups, 63⅝@63⅞; downs, 63@62⅞.				
Oats—				
May	45⅝	45⅛	45½	45⅝
July	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛	43⅛
September	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝	40⅝
Lard—				
March	..	..	13.45	..
May	13.45	13.32½	13.40	13.32½
July	13.35	13.20	13.30	13.22½
September	13.35	13.20	13.27½	13.25
Ribs—				
May	12.85	12.77½	12.82½	12.77½
July	12.80	12.70	12.77½	12.72½
September	..	..	12.80	12.75
Pork—				
May	24.90	24.65	24.85	24.67½
July	24.90	24.65	24.87½	24.65
September	24.60	24.50	24.60	24.42½

COTTON.

The cotton market was a very quiet affair, with no particular tendency to values. As a whole there was a better tone, and prices were a little higher than Thursday. The early advance was due to the cables and to more encouraging foreign advices. It was stated that the demand for spot cotton in Liverpool was of a broader character, and that the developments in the Lancashire district were also more encouraging. It was also stated that spinners showed evidence of being bare of stocks. There were some reports from the South regarding the demand for cotton, but the reports did not seem to stimulate outside interest in the market. The market shows that the apprehension of manipulation in the nearby position has resulted in a curtailment of operations and a great restriction in the outside business. The trade accounts were practically unchanged. The weather conditions were good. The week-end statistics showed a small into-sight movement, 97,643 bales against 138,000 last week, and 186,038 last year. The spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 222,000. This pointed to a decrease in the visible American of 124,000 bales, against a decrease last year of 99,000 bales. The actual decrease in the American visible, owing to a recount at two points, was 141,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c advance.

New York spot cotton quiet, 5 points advance. Middling uplands, 14.95; middling Gulf, 15.20.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	14.80	14.70	14.70@14.72	14.71
April	..	..	14.64@14.66	14.64
May	14.81	14.70	14.70@14.71	14.69
June	..	..	14.52@14.54	14.52
July	14.59	14.48	14.50@....	14.49
August	13.93	13.84	13.85@13.86	13.84
September	13.04	13.01	13.02@13.04	12.98
October	12.64	12.55	12.59@12.61	12.53
November	..	..	12.42@12.44	12.36
December	12.47	12.37	12.43@12.45	12.38

The market closed barely steady at 1 point decline to 6 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee opened with prices steady and unchanged and only a very moderate volume of business, but developed a steadier tone and closed unchanged to 5 points advance, with sales of 23,000 bags. The feature of the trading was evidences of an increased outside demand for coffee, and a good part of the business was comprised of buying for Wall Street account as well as moderate buying in some of the near positions, believed to be by Brazil. Offerings were small. Havre came unchanged to ¼f lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline, and in Brazil Rio was 25 reis lower and Santos unchanged. The recent amendment to the by-laws providing for one-point fluctuations instead of 5 points met with considerable approval, and memberships sold at $1,800, an advance of about $300 since last week. Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7, 8⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
March	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.90
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	6.95
May	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
June	..	..	7.10@7.20	7.10
July	7.20	7.15	7.20@7.25	7.15
August	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.15
September	7.20	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
October	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
November	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
December	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.10
January	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
February	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

S. H. Voorhees, New York agent for the Royal Bank of Canada, has just returned from a month's trip to Porto Rico, where the Royal Bank of Canada has extensive interests through its branches there.

The law firm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach has changed its name to Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell. Edward Cornell, whose name has been added to the title of the firm, of which he is a member, is known in the financial district as a business lawyer.

UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Capt. S. Rice, Third Cavalry, to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment.

Lieut. Col. F. F. Eastman, Deputy Commissary General, to Valentine, Neb., to inspect subsistence supplies.

Capt. C. M. Wesson, ordnance, to works of Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, to inspect material.

Major W. H. Tschappat, ordnance, will make during March not to exceed two visits to works of the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Company, Haskell, N. J., and not to exceed two visits to works of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, Parlin, N. J., to inspect material for Ordnanace Department.

Major J. J. Morrow, Corps of Engineers, will transfer duties and funds, property and records to Capt. W. T. Hannum, Corps of Engineers, and proceed to Portland Ore., and relieve Major J. F. McIndoe, Corps of Engineers, of the First Portland Engineers' District.

First Lieut. J. P. Barney, Eighth Cavalry, relieved from duty as assistant to Construction Quartermaster, Fort Monroe, Va., July 1, and join his regiment.

The Navy.

Lieut. E. J. King, to the New Hampshire.
Lieut. C. C. Moses, home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Uncas at Guantanamo, Dubuque and Massasoit at Havana, and Washington at San Francisco.

No sailings.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
4th week Feb.	$207,412	$126,666	$80,746
Month Feb.	713,800	506,666	207,133
July 1-Feb. 28.	6,276,913	4,962,060	1,314,852
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week Feb.	175,400	132,600	42,800
Month Feb.	698,900	502,600	196,300
July 1-Feb. 28.	8,280,500	6,663,900	1,616,600
DETROIT UNITED—			
3d week Feb.	141,461	123,198	18,263
Jan. 1-Feb. 21.	1,042,757	890,110	152,647
IOWA CENTRAL—			
4th week Feb.	54,398	69,172	*14,774
Month Feb.	223,913	223,838	75
July 1-Feb. 28.	2,220,738	1,994,389	226,349
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
4th week Feb.	199,675	191,577	8,098
Month Feb.	844,578	830,457	14,131
July 1-Feb. 28.	7,530,461	7,196,148	334,313
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week Feb.	132,213	121,809	10,404
Jan. 1-Feb. 21.	975,452	879,073	96,379

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	2,566,712	2,266,313	2,023,464
Exp. and taxes.	1,724,114	1,518,702	1,683,800
Net	843,598	747,613	339,664
7 mos. gross	16,540,357	14,491,924	15,209,665
Exp. and taxes.	11,191,499	10,292,917	12,113,803
7 mos. net	5,348,858	4,199,007	3,095,862

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	4,551	4,551	......
Gross	5,293,052	4,831,070	4,619,840
Exp. and taxes.	4,066,821	3,581,480	3,650,381
Net	1,226,231	1,249,590	969,459
7 mos. gross	36,352,698	34,073,899	36,533,136
Exp. and taxes.	29,009,501	26,366,016	28,419,071
7 mos. net	7,343,197	7,707,883	8,114,065

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,230.05	1,230.05	......
Total op. rev.	983,429	959,959	23,469
Total op. exp.	695,379	717,642	†22,262
Net op. rev.	288,049	242,316	45,732
Outside op. deb.	432	*3	436
Total net rev.	287,616	242,320	45,296
Taxes	20,500	20,000	500
Oper. income	267,116	222,320	44,796
July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Total op. rev.	6,581,977	6,504,226	77,751
Total op. exp.	4,851,120	4,852,409	†1,289
Net op. rev.	1,830,857	1,651,816	179,041
Outside op. deb.	5,828	6,649	†820
Total net rev.	1,825,028	1,645,166	179,861
Taxes	143,500	140,000	3,500
Op. income	1,681,528	1,505,166	176,361

*Credit. †Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYTEM for January—
New York Central & Hudson River:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Total op. rev.	7,491,089	6,611,643	6,179,327
Total op. exp.	5,704,316	5,161,000	5,073,082
Net op. rev.	1,786,774	1,450,634	1,106,245
Out. op., debit.	8,052	*2,571	*29,463
Total net rev.	1,778,722	1,453,205	1,135,708
Taxes	389,681	354,214	324,647
Op. income	1,389,040	1,098,990	811,062
*Credit.			
Michigan Central:			
Total op. rev.	2,158,135	1,907,660	1,861,468
Total op. exp.	1,614,496	1,400,070	1,455,604
Net op. rev.	543,639	507,590	405,864
Out. op., debit.	9,958	3,917	*753
Total net rev.	533,680	503,673	406,617
Taxes	100,000	94,000	90,000
Op. income	433,680	409,673	316,617
*Credit.			
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Total op. rev.	939,409	751,853	759,985
Total op. exp.	588,011	578,418	633,872
Net op. rev.	351,398	173,435	126,113
Out. op., debit.	1,941	1,880	1,529
Total net rev.	349,456	171,555	124,584
Taxes	27,000	26,000	23,000
Op. income	322,456	145,555	101,584
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Total op. rev.	3,873,876	3,316,725	2,850,441
Total op. exp.	2,560,067	2,089,463	2,013,991
Net op. rev.	1,313,809	1,227,262	836,450
Out. op., debit.	3,752	2,419	*746
Total net rev.	1,310,056	1,224,843	837,197
Taxes	135,000	125,000	110,001
Op. income	1,175,056	1,099,843	727,196
*Credit.			
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Total op. rev.	2,324,237	2,013,983	1,786,119
Total op. exp.	1,717,875	1,573,287	1,457,874
Net op. rev.	606,362	440,696	328,245
Out op. debit.	10,332	7,120	1,609
Total net rev.	596,029	433,576	326,636
Taxes	74,000	74,000	75,028
Op. income	522,029	359,576	251,608
Pittsburg & Lake Erie:			
Total op. rev.	1,335,772	837,228	585,384
Total op. exp.	605,681	431,411	376,805
Net op. rev.	730,091	405,816	208,579
Out. op., debit.	426	347	120
Total net rev.	729,665	405,469	208,459
Taxes	28,000	17,000	17,500
Op. income	701,665	388,469	190,959
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Total op. rev.	324,911	265,603	235,605
Total op. exp.	224,010	194,272	193,891
Net op. rev.	100,900	71,330	41,714
Out. op., net.	11	*101	......
Total net rev.	100,911	71,229	41,714
Taxes	13,500	12,500	7,000
Op. income	87,411	58,729	34,714
*Debit.			
Lake Erie & Western:			
Total op. rev.	424,610	334,228	336,488
Total op. rev.	322,654	307,798	288,160
Net op. rev.	101,957	26,430	48,328
Taxes	17,950	17,740	17,740
Op. income	84,007	8,690	30,588
Peoria & Eastern:			
Total op. rev.	263,800	208,270	250,171
Total op. exp.	183,299	172,248	156,724
Net op. rev.	80,501	36,021	93,447
Taxes	9,200	8,800	8,500
Op. income	71,301	27,221	84,947
Cincinnati Northern:			
Total op. rev.	89,522	77,003	56,820
Total op. exp.	72,072	66,072	57,996
Net op. rev.	17,550	10,930	*1,176
Taxes	4,500	4,100	4,004
Op. income	12,950	6,830	*5,180
*Deficit.			
Rutland:			
Total op. rev.	206,508	195,834	187,815
Total op. exp.	161,527	157,309	161,681
Net op. rev.	44,981	38,525	26,134
Taxes	9,083	8,756	7,698
Op. income	35,898	29,769	18,436
Total, All Lines:			
Total op. rev.	19,431,841	16,520,034	15,089,623
*Total op. exp.	14,596,347	12,886,689	12,527,092
Op. income	4,835,494	3,633,345	2,562,531

*Total operating expenses and taxes, less net from outside operations.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	587,995	591,312	593,987
Exp. and tax.	492,382	481,196	475,031
Net	95,613	110,116	118,956
Charges	93,680	89,428	85,193
Surplus	1,933	20,688	33,763
Gross, 7 mos.	5,037,255	4,931,513	4,900,213
Exp. and tax.	3,580,202	3,461,018	3,351,307
Net, 7 mos.	1,457,053	1,470,495	1,548,906
Charges	665,137	644,787	565,301
Surp., 7 mos.	791,916	825,708	983,605

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for January—

Gross	583,963	525,660	469,891
Expenses	302,631	285,825	258,201
Net	281,331	239,836	211,690
Chgs., tax., and pfd. div	140,229	133,963	121,955
Surplus	141,102	105,873	89,735

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	458.35	442.18	16.17
Total op. rev.	505,742	379,173	126,569
Total op. exp.	366,707	332,086	34,620
Net op. rev.	139,035	47,087	91,948
Outside op. (net)	6,569	546	6,023
Total net rev.	145,605	47,633	97,971
Taxes	20,057	20,791	*734
Oper. income	125,547	26,842	98,705
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	4,152,626	3,383,986	768,639
Total op. exp.	2,866,887	2,491,120	375,766
Net op. rev.	1,285,739	892,866	392,872
Outside op. (net)	44,423	6,093	38,329
Total net rev.	1,330,162	898,959	431,202
Taxes	158,526	152,839	5,686
Oper. income	1,171,635	746,119	425,515

*Decrease.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	1,371	1,371	......
Gross	910,315	942,001	935,579
Exp. and tax.	744,004	756,874	748,418
Net	166,311	185,127	187,161
Gross, 7 mos.	6,293,662	6,271,163	6,288,288
Exp. and tax.	5,316,366	5,424,106	5,477,243
Net, 7 mos.	977,296	847,057	841,045

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES CO. for the six months ended Jan. 31—

Earnings from operation of plants and net income of subsidiary companies (after deducting expenses)	$702,794
Other income	21,112
Total income	$723,906
Interest, sinking fund, and depreciation	407,862
Net income	$316,044

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	393,217	350,706	42,511
Expenses	168,305	148,511	19,794
Net	224,912	202,195	22,717
Chgs. and dep.	106,271	96,415	9,856
Surplus	118,641	105,780	12,861

In the month of February the output increased 26 per cent.

QUINCY MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Mine prod. (lbs.)	35,025,225	32,754,745	31,339,170
Ref. cop. (lbs.)	22,511,984	20,600,381	19,796,058
Gross income	$3,034,810	$2,796,230	$3,717,500
Oper. exp., &c.	†2,358,715	2,358,462	2,442,349
Net prop	676,095	437,768	1,275,151
Other income	12,756	16,393	21,521
Total income	*688,850	454,161	1,296,672
Prev. surp.	991,365	1,032,204	1,120,533
Total surp.	1,680,214	1,486,365	2,517,205
Dividends	440,000	495,000	1,485,000
Balance	1,240,214	991,365	1,032,205
Paid on acct. pur. F'klyn prop.	120,000	......	......
P. & L. surp.	1,120,214	991,365	1,032,205

*Equal to 25.05 per cent. on the $2,750,000 outstanding capital stock, compared to 16.5 per cent. earned on same stock last year.

†Expenses in 1909 include $1,765,965 mining expense, smelting transportation $206,461, opening mine expense $216,131, taxes $58,749, construction cost $111,409.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ISRAEL MAYER.—William F. Sandford has been appointed receiver in bankruptcy for Israel Mayer, picture frame manufacturer, at 109 Fulton Street.

LOUIS H. SILVER.—Louis H. Silver, a peddler, of 212 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,803, and nominal assets of $4,405 in outstanding accounts among seventy customers. He filed the petition individually and as a former member of the firm of Berkman & Silver. Among the creditors are Alexander Brothers, $3,444; Columbia Bank, $3,000, and Wolf Brand, $2,400.

HARRY TRATTLER.—Harry Trattler, a salesman of 24 West 118th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,594, and no available assets. He has twenty-four shares of stock of the Star Wood Company, which is now out of business. Among the creditors are Alexander Fishel, $6,400, on two chattel mortgages, and Samuel Trachman, $1,640. Part of the liabilities were contracted as a partner in the firms of Bloom, Levy & Trattler and Trattler & Shapiro. The last-named firm was in the kindling wood business in Brooklyn, and he was reported to have lost $6,000 in it.

CLARKE & DE CRISTOFARO. — Walter Clarke and Gaetano De Cristofaro, who compose the firm of Clarke & De Cristofaro, restaurant and cafe, 215 Manhattan Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,241 and assets of $1,298, consisting of wines and cigars, $416; silverware, crockery, and a self-playing piano, $800, and accounts, $82. Mr. Clarke has individual liabilities of $4,196 and assets of $1,408, consisting of accounts, $908, and $500 deposited with a brewer as security for rent and license never used. Mr. De Cristofaro has individual debts of $404, and assets of $3 cash in a savings bank. Judge Holt appointed William F. Carell receiver.

GLICK & LADNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Glick and Samuel Ladner, who compose the firm of Glick & Ladner, jobbers in woolens at 325 Canal Street, by Henry L. Franklin, attorney for these creditors: Eagle Woolen Company, $278; Glassman Morris, $217, and Horwitz Epstein, $85. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. The firm was formed in 1903, and its statement of financial condition of Jan. 31 last showed liabilities for merchandise valued at $16,351 and assets $17,435, which included real estate. Irving L. Ernst, their attorney, said that the trouble was due to over-speculation in real estate. They claim an equity estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000 in their real estate, if it is not sacrificed. Business liabilities are about $18,000 to $20,000, and business assets are actually about $15,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Sedonyo B.—E. A. Raymond, $146.
Altman, Adolph, rec'r—L. Rahm, $392.
Adams, Geo. W.—P. H. Irvin, $2,093.
Belling, Frank A., et al.—M. J. Drummond, $126.
Barnett, Emma—J. McKee, $144.
Buck, Karl W., et al.—G. Hoerner et al., $146.
Blair, J. Bullard—C. J. Wade, $944.
Brill, Louis, et al.—A. Lager, $151.
Busch, Emanuel A.—E. C. Billard, $326.
Brogman, Israel, et al.—A. I. Kaplan, $7,306.
Blumenfeld, Morris, et al.—I. Benjamin, $277.
Braunstein, Herman, et al.—Same, $277.
Bailey, Louis D., et al.—Same, $277.
Chipman, Ralph N.—J. H. Jeffries, $191.
Copeland, Ewance, (not summoned,) et al.—H. E. Taylor & Co., $550.
Campbell, James A.—Estey Wire Works Co., $116.
Cigero, Charles—C. E. Denison, $215.
Donohue, Matthew F.—Leonard Sheet Metal Works, $521.
Duryea, Frances C., et al.—O. E. Lohrke et al., $245.
Frain, C. Seymour—F. A. Huck, $565.
Ficken, John—Fred Bischoff Co., $178.
Figner, Wm. C. and Mary C.—W. M. Musgrave, $946.
Greacen, Thomas—S. L. Pakas, costs, $259.
Goldfein, Maurice E., et al.—A. Lager, $151.
Geneiss, Geo. C.—J. A. McCafferty, $411.
Goldin, Samuel, et al.—M. Rosen, $133.
Grossman, Abraham—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $760.
Haas, Jacob—Tidewater Loan and Trust Co., $239.
Hurowitz, Edward—R. Seril, $872.
Henig, Michael and Solomon—S. Levy, $1,135.
Haire, Robert J.—M. Marx, $341.
Heitzner, Frank, et al.—W. Booth et al., $516.
Hager, Mary E.—James B. Bell Co., $820.
Holstein, Nathan—L. Grau et al., $101.
Irwin, Chas. D., et al.—O. E. Lohrke et al., costs, $245.
Jacobson, Irma—N. Gordon et al., $155.
Joline, Adrian H., et al., rec'rs—S. B. Kiernan, $200.
Johnson, Wm. M.—N. Y. Central Storage Co., costs, $123.
Kazis, Diametrios—City of New York, $200.
Krieg, Oscar E., (not summoned,) et al.—W. Booth et al., $416.
Kroemer, Ernest J. and Frederick W., (not summoned,) et al.—M. Binkowitz, $1,912.
Kramowitz, Joseph—A. Rathowsky, $161.
Kozeluh, Klara—J. C. Bogert Co., $426.
Levine, Isaac, et al.—A. I. Kaplan, $7,360.
Lapenna, James, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Santangelo et al., $111.
Links, William C. and Susan K.—F. A. Dorman, $168.
Lysaght, James—N. Duane, $145.
MacDonald, John C.—H. H. Ellison et al., $1,167.
McElfatrick, Margaretta—H. P. Tappe, $127.
Muldoon, Peter—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $113.
Molony, Edward—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $1,257.
McCoy, "Kid," or Norman Selby—Peerless Motor Car Co. of New York, $261.
Noble, Herbert W., et al.—H. G. von Rodenstein, $2,518.
O'Grady, Patrick—C. E. Barker Mfg. Co., $2,025.
Pfoh, William—J. Mayer, $178.
Perlman, Morris—J. A. McCafferty, $304.
Plunkitt, James J., et al.—Dimock & Fink Co., $441.
Podbresky, David, et al.—M. Rosen, $133.
Rosenberg, Samuel—Central Syndicate Building Co., $193.
Rocco, Frank—M. Izzo, $113.
Richter, William—I. Schister, $185.
Rechnitz, Jacob—William Ulmer Brewery, $710.
Runkle, Maurice, et al.—Dimock & Fink Co., $441.
Robinson, Douglas, et al., receivers—S. B. Kiernan, $200.
Rodgers, John C.—City of N. Y., costs, $143.
Schneider, Helene—A. & J. M. Anderson, $276.
Starn, Max—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $1,010.
Schenck, William—First National Bank of Somerville, $4,211.
Selby, Norman, or "Kid" McCoy—Peerless Motor Car Co. of New York, $261.
Schenck, William—Savoy Trust Co. of the City of New York, $2,706.
Taren, Isidore, (not summoned,) et al.—M. J. Drummond, $126.
Smith, Mary L.—E. A. Crane, $1,359.
Thedford, James—H. L. Herbert, $924.
Von Glahn, John—C. Schwerdt, $451.
Vecchis, Angelo and Michele—N. V. Contasano et al., $121.
Wolfe, Max J.—C. S. Knowles, $147.
Weber, Henry D. C., et al.—H. E. Taylor & Co., $550.
Whiting, William H., et al.—O. E. Lohrke et al., costs, $245.
Wood, J. Henry, et al.—H. G. von Rodenstein, $2,518.
Weintraub, Henry, or Harry—A. Rathowsky, $166.
Ziegfeld, Hugo—H. R. Ware, $255.
Zagarino, Frank, et al.—M. Santangelo et al., $111.
Stamford Military Academy and others—G. Hoerner and others, $146.
Builders' and Craftsmen Co.—Fowler & Sellers Co., $126.
Alpha Copper Co.—Combined News Service, Inc., $426.
James H. Lancaster Co.—City of New York, $108.
Harrington Contracting and Supply Co.—City of New York, $108.
Lured from Home Co.—City of New York, $181.
Knabe Co.—City of New York, $108.
Library Supply Co. of America—City of New York, $109.
Budd & Co.—C. Thurmauer and others, costs, $108.
Clarence L. Smith Co.—J. Fleming, $300.
New York Times Co.—G. Wahlheimer, $740.
Bisch-Hoef Realty Construction Co. and others—Dimock & Fink Co., $441.
Knickerbocker Plumbing Contractors and others—Dimock & Fink Co., $441.
Greater New York Builders' and Construction Co.—E. M. Houghtaling and others, $448.
Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co.—Federal Tile Co., $276.
Jackson Plumbing Co.—Fourteenth Street Bank, $283.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

Adams, John—New York City Railway Co., Feb. 9, 1910, $1,095.
Abrams, Barnard L.—P. Roth, Dec. 22, 1909, $398.
Coon, Kathryn—J. J. Welstead, Dec. 17, 1909, $133.
Degnon Contracting Co.—T. Brodis, March 2, 1909, $699.
Froeligh, Isaac B.—L. B. Froeligh, Feb. 23, 1910, $232.
Hudson Companies—J. Kelly, May 1, 1909, $2,092.
Hudson Companies—J. Kelly, Jan. 26, 1910, $112.
Hogan, Jane—A. B. Gunther, Dec. 13, 1909, $492.
Jamieson, Harry D.—United States Casualty Co., March 2, 1910, $2,037.
Keating, John J.—B. Rothel, June 21, 1904, $159.
Levy, Harry—Wilkesbarre Realty Co., March 18, 1909, $137.
Mehrbach, Isidor—H. W. Haas and others, Oct. 6, 1891, $104.
Bruch, Anna—A. Coleman, Jan. 11, 1909, $275.
Walsh, Patrick J.—P. Gallagher, Feb. 26, 1910, $660.
Liebler, Theodore A., and others—T. C. Reid and others, Feb. 24, 1910, $230.
Hutchinson, F. A., and others—T. C. Reid and others, Feb. 24, 1910, $230.
Co-operative Construction Co. of Williamsbridge—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., Feb. 25, 1909, $427.
Anderson, Charles A.—A. F. Beckman and others, May 10, 1909, $303.
Adler, Sigmund & Cora—A. R. Wilson, Jan. 22, 1908, $242.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—H. Kamer, Jan. 14, 1910, $1,291.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—S. Berkowitz, March 9, 1909, $200.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—I. Berman, Oct. 11, 1909, $339.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—A. Berkowitz, March 9, 1909, $992.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

131.—Edward S. Thomas, as trustee in bankruptcy of Charles I. Lightstone, bankrupt, appellant, vs. Solomon M. Sugarman.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel, to be restored to call under provisions of Section 9, Rule 26.

123.—Charles A. Davis, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company et al.—Argument continued for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

124 and 125.—The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error, and continued for the defendant in error.

126.—The Unity Banking and Savings Company, appellant, vs. Gilbert Bettman, trustee, &c., et al.—Argument commenced for the appellant and continued for the appellee.

Day call for Monday: Nos. 126, 90, (and 245,) 127, (and 128,) 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, and 137.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Will for probate: Raymond Xiques.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Dietz v. Dietz—William C. Arnold.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—In re Freeman—George G. Battle. Goebel v. Neustadt—Abraham Stein. In re Willis—Charles D. Donohue.
SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Cohen v. Cong Kahl Adath Yashurun—William M. Ivins. In re Robinson—Eugene N. Robinson.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Samuel Halpern v. Chain Z. Rozetzky—Henry Brady.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bernstein & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. A. Latham, dry goods; H. Bernstein, cloaks; Hotel Latham.
Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. W. Knowlton, dress goods; G. E. Moore, silks; 31 Union Square.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; W. F. Shultz, silks and dress goods; W. M. Parvin, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. H. Burnham, notions; 75 Spring Street.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church Street.
Kline Brothers, Denver, Col.; J. H. Moser, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. G. Browning, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Dielham Manufacturing Company, Massillon, Ohio; W. A. Dielham, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Duffy, upholstery goods; 821 Broadway; The Breslin.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. M. Morgan, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Beekman, B., New Orleans, La.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.
Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Miller, Stewart & Beton Company, Omaha, Neb.; Fred C. Stocking, furnishings and draperies; Hotel Seville.
Turner, William H., Company, Kokomo, Ind.; William H. Dietmayer, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
Larrimer, C. B., & Co., Kokomo, Ind.; C. B. Larrimer, 5 and 10 cent store; Hotel Flanders.
Gens Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; E. C. M. Gens, dry goods; J. W. Gens, dry goods; Hotel Broztel.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Vencil, cloaks and suits; 112½ Greene Street.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted to sell a well-known and a popular-priced line of skirts from $1.50 to $5; only those who have sold a similar line and have an established trade need apply; for East, West, South, New York City, and vicinity; liberal drawing account will be allowed to thoroughbred salesman. Box R 169 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Neat appearance; hustler; city or road; salary and commission. A 165 Times, Times Square.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair weather and mild temperature Saturday and Sunday; light easterly winds.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except showers Saturday in southern and central portions; light variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday; light southerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and continued fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Ohio—Fair weather and mild temperature Saturday and probably Sunday; light southerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

North and South Dakota and Minnesota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
Willis-Du Bois Co., 150 Nassau Street.
"BABIHOOD CLOTHES," Children's Aprons, Rompers, Sleeping Garments, Sacques & Robes, Ribbed Vests.
Windsor Knitting Mills, 31 Union Sq. West.
BASKETS & WILLOWWARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston Street.
Chas. Zinn & Co., 138-140 Grand Street.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY NOVELTIES.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BATHING SUITS.
M Loewenstein, "The Fashion," 438 Broome.
Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.
BRAIDS.
Elite Braid Co., Importers & Mfrs., 165 Greene St.
BRASS AND COPPER ART GOODS.
B. Wiener, Manufacturer, 647 Broadway.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CORD NECK RUCHING & BIAS FABRICS.
Erlanger & Reis, ("Rival" Fastener,) 109 W. 26
CORSET COVERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Elite Muslin Underwear Co., 435 Broadway.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
DRESSES AND SKIRTS.
Joseph Schwartz, 11 West 20th Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
FEATHERS AND WILLOWS.
East India Ostrich Feather Co., 599 B'way.
FIBRE GOODS, SAMPLE & SUIT CASES.
Fibre Case & Novelty Co., 88 Chambers St.
HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.
INFANTS' HEADWEAR, Knit Goods & Cloaks
L. Herzig & Co., Inc., 141, 143, 145 W. 17th St.
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
John Davenport & Co., 7 White Street.
LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
NECKWEAR—Women's.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th
PAPER & CHINA SOUVENIRS for Dinners.
Theo. Metzeler, 46 Vesey Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
PHOENIX MUFFLERS & SILK HOSE.
Phoenix Knitting Works, 45 E. 17th, near B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
SWEATERS & LADIES' BATHING SUITS.
Progressive Knitting Works, 31 Union Sq.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren St.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,869.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISAAC NAGEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Nagel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 7, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1910.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

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Brooklyn " ....218 Livingston St.

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INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

GEORGE W. WALLACE'S Schools for Dancing BRETTON HALL, 86th St. and Broadway. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 448 West 152d St. Children, adults. Class and private. Catalogue.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held February 18, 1910, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK:

The petition of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY respectfully shows:

FIRST: That your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of New York, and has duly made and filed, pursuant to Section 90 of the Railroad Law, a statement of extension, branch of, alterations and changes in its Road herein proposed, together with a Map showing the proposed change.

SECOND: Your petitioner now operates in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York, a double-track surface railroad by means of an overhead system of electrical power, a portion of which runs through, along, and upon Wiener Place (or Street) in said Borough, to and across Central Avenue, to and through Private Right of Way, to and along Tompkins Avenue to junction of Richmond Turnpike and Arrietta Street.

THIRD: The City of New York is now engaged extending Stuyvesant Place (or Street) from intersection of Wiener Place to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street.

FOURTH: Your petitioner will relinquish that portion of franchise on Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue, and prays that in lieu thereof a franchise be granted to lay rails and operate Road on new Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street, a distance of one thousand and fifty feet (1,050'), more or less, as shown on accompanying tracing.

FIFTH: Your petitioner now holds franchises on Arrietta Street from Richmond Turnpike to New York Bay, granted by the Village of New Brighton, March 28th, 1895, and July 11th, 1895, and Village of Edgewater, June 26, 1895, to the Staten Island Electric Railroad, (to all of the rights and franchises of which Company your petitioner is the successor,) and now asks your Honorable Board to grant authority to lay rails and operate road on Arrietta Street from intersection of Central Avenue and Stuyvesant Place to Richmond Turnpike.

SIXTH: May 29th, 1905, your petitioner leased from Department of Docks and Ferries, right to operate its railroad from Jay Street to Ferry Landing over Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal, and prays that franchise be granted by your Honorable Board.

SEVENTH: Your petitioner proposes to operate the Road to be constructed upon such altered and changed route, by the overhead trolley system of electricity, substantially similar to that now in use on its other lines, or by such other motive power (other than locomotive steam power) as may be lawfully employed.

Your petitioner therefore prays that the franchise hereinbefore mentioned, on Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension, be granted to it in lieu of the franchise now enjoyed by it on and along Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue. Also that authority be given to lay rails and operate on Arrietta Street between Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension and Richmond Turnpike, and that the franchise for operation over the Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal be granted by your Honorable Board.

WHEREFORE your petitioner prays that Public Notice hereof of the time and place when and where this Application will be first considered, be given as required by the provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law and of all other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or franchise be granted in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter and the Laws of the State.

Dated February 8th, 1910.

RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY,
by S. F. HAZELRIGG, Vice President.

[Seal.]
Attest:
J. E. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

S. F. HAZELRIGG, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Vice President of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the petitioner herein in the foregoing petition. That he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. That the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation and deponent is an officer of said corporation, to wit, its Vice President, and that the grounds of his information regarding the matters in the foregoing petition so far as the same are not within his personal knowledge, are statements made by officers and agents of the corporation to him as such Vice President thereof.

S. F. HAZELRIGG.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910. THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

On this 8th day of February, 1910, before me personally came J. E. PHILLIPS, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: That he resides in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York; that he is the Secretary of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910. THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the RICHMOND LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY, dated February 8, 1910, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held February 18, 1910.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 18th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The World designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, Feb. 18, 1910.

Perhaps you want a desirable Furnished Room. See Page 15.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, March, 9th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF WM. M. HOES, ESQ., PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
20 shs. Union Mortgage Co. of N. Y.
2,200 shs. American Refiners Co.
$2,000 Distillers Securities Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Convt. Bds., 1927.
76 shs. Consolidated Fire Alarm Co. N. Y. Prefd.
63 shs. Consolidated Fire Alarm Co. N. Y. common.
100 shs. Fire Alarm Telephone Signal Co.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
$35,000 Minn. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Consold. 5s, 1934.
$29,000 Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R. & Steamship Co. 1st 7s, 1918.
$12,000 Ches. & Ohio R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4½% Bds., 1992.
$8,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. 6% Consld. Bds., 1911.
$1,000 Houston & Texas Central R. R. 6% Consold., 1912.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey 5% Genl. Mtge. Regstd. Bd., 1987.
$4,000 Pennsylvania R. R. 4½% Coll. Trust Bds., 1913.
$12,000 Virginia Midland Ry. Mtge. Bds., 5%, 5th Series, 1931.
$21,000 Ann Arbor R. R. 1st Mtge 4% Bds., 1995.
8 shs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
50 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. Guar.
30 shs. United States Steel Corp. Pfd.
87 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
400 shs. Reading Co. 1st Pfd.
$8,000 Mich Central R. R. 1st 4s Regstd.
19 shs. Del., Lack. & Western Coal Co.
10 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Westchester Trust Co.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
200 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$500 Freundschaft Society 2d Mtge 4s, 1923.
$1,200 Progress Club 4% Bds., 1930.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
210 shs. Sweetwood Tooth Pick Co.
$8,000 La France Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1932; Jany., 1910, Coupons attached.
10 shs. Natl. Reserve Bank.
500 shs. United Verde Copper Co.
10,000 shs. San Luis Mining Co.
6½ shs. Union Bank of Brooklyn Trust Ctf.
10 shs. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
$54,000 Branchland Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Gold Bds., due Jany., 1927; July, 1908, Coupons attached.
3 shs. Union Bank of Brooklyn.
100 shs. James Butler Grocery Co., Inc., Pfd.
14 2-5 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co., (V. T. Ctf.)
33 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
3 shs. Madison Safe Deposit Co.
$1,000 Wm. Bradley & Son 1st Mtg 5s, 1912.
200 shs. Universal Coin Wrapping Machine Co.
15 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
7 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins Co. and $24.14 Scrip
290 shs. Westchester Fire Insurance Co.
7 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Pfd.
37 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. common.
200 shs Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Pfd.
$1,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co. 5% Deb. Bd., 1926.
$6,000 Kansas City Western Rwy. Co. 1st Mtge. Ref. 5% Bds., 1925.
1,000 shs. Tenabo Mining & Smelting Co.
15 shs. Natl. City Bank.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1910, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.:
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$302,000 Pan-American Co. 6 p. c. Coll. Trust Notes, due Oct. 1, 1914.
$3,588.50, an acceptance of the Cafetal-Carlota Co., 25 Broad St., N. Y., payable April 23d, 1910.
5,000 Pesos Mexican Government 4½% Notes, due 1913, endorsed by the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NO. 12,672.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL BUNIN and NATHAN ROBBINS, individually and trading as the Grand Button Company, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on Thursday, March 10th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by order of the court, the assets of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of buttons and parts of buttons, as well as office desk and chairs and household furniture, consisting of dining room table, chairs, china closet, etc., also certain pawn ticket representing a lady's diamond ring. L. HARDING ROGERS, Jr., Receiver. ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABBOT GAMBLE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells Wednesday, March 16th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by order of this court, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, plans, photographs, and other miscellaneous papers, apparently, formerly belonging to the above bankrupt and also the Phoenix Dredging Co., the Steward Gamble Co., and Abbot Gamble Contracting Co. RALPH FOLKS, Trustee. NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for Trustee, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL MAYER, doing business as NASSAU ART AND NOVELTY CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 11, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 Fulton St., and immediately thereafter at 152 William St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of moldings, glass, pictures, picture frames, trimmings, fixtures, etc. WM. F. SANFORD, Receiver. LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN MARGOLISH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sell Tuesday, March 15, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts. FRANK J. WALDEYER, Trustee. LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FALICK & CO., bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 15, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of crockery, toys, ribbons, children's underwear, and dolls, together with a miscellaneous assortment of five and ten cent store merchandise, safe, fixtures, etc. WALTER B. ALLEN, Receiver. SIEGEL, BLOCK & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,232.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH APOTHEKER and DAVID FRIEDMAN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of APOTHEKER & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Apotheker & Friedman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Adolph Apotheker and David Friedman, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Apotheker & Friedman, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 in the Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 4th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,371.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL KAISER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carl Kaiser of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910, the said Carl Kaiser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 4th, 1910.

NO. 13,200.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL M. HOFFBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel M. Hoffberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 15th, 1910.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Deals in the Loft Building Zone—Three New Structures Projected—St. George's Church Buys Dwelling—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The loft building boom in the retail department store section was given new impetus yesterday by the announcement that the property 126 to 130 West Twenty-second Street, just west of the Adams Company store, had been resold with a building loan by Meyer S. Auerbach, who recently acquired the parcel from several different owners.

The property, which consists of three old-fashioned brick and stone dwellings, covering a plot 56.3 by 98.9, has been acquired by the Fleischmann Brothers' Company for the purpose of erecting a twelve-story store and loft structure.

Negotiations are said to be pending for the purchase of a similar plot on the same block.

Another purchase in the same locality was made by Gordon Brothers of Brooklyn, who bought from the Realty Holding Company 118 and 120 West Twenty-seventh Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 37.6 by 98.9.

This firm will also erect a twelve-story loft building on the site.

St. George's Church Buys Dwelling.

J. Pierpont Morgan, as head of the Vestrymen of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Rutherfurd Place and Sixteenth Street, is the buyer of the dwelling 4 Rutherfurd Place, sold recently by Alice E. Bloom. The dwelling adjoins the church and was secured to protect its light and to prevent a big building being erected too near the church property.

The Brown Realty Company has sold through L. Sadow 315 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

The Sheridan estate is reported to have sold 44 Dominick Street, a two-and-a-half-story brick building, on lot 20 by 85.

Buys Factory Site.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for Aline D. Elliott and J. S. Dickerson to Louis C. Jandorf, President of the Broadway Automobile Exchange, the northeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, a two-story and basement factory building, on plot 100 by 100. After extensive improvements the purchaser will occupy the premises for the manufacturing end of their automobile business.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Emma L. J. Gilmore 104 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Lewis J. Donabar has sold 233 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Another Sale on East 71st Street.

Another sale on Seventy-first Street was reported yesterday by Pease & Elliman, who have sold for Douglas L. Elliman to a buyer for occupancy 167 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, with three-story extension, on lot 16.8 by 102.2. Two other houses in this block, 173 and 175, were sold this week to Dr. Ransom S. Hooker, who will improve the plot with an American basement dwelling.

Henry Schwitzer has sold to Goldberg & Greenberg 248 and 250 East Seventy-eighth Street, two private dwellings on plot 37.6 by 102.

Investors Buy New Garage.

I. H. D. Meyer has sold through Joseph P. Day a newly erected motor garage known as 127 and 129 East Eighty-third Street, having a frontage of 51 feet by 102 feet. The property is modern brick and stone construction, four stories and basement. It is situated forty-one feet west of Lexington Avenue. The ground floor forms a large open floor space without any pillar obstructions. The property was sold to clients of Mr. Day.

Harlem Property in Demand.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for the Friedman Construction Company 450 and 452 West 125th Street, two five-story flats with stores 50 by 100, taking in part payment the Hotel Palicate, Fort Lee, N. J., plot 50 by 150.

Adelson & Simon have sold to Julius Schattman 31 and 33 West 118th Street, two five-story flats, each 25 by 100. Louis Wolf was the broker in the transaction.

D. H. Scully & Co. have sold for the estate of Abraham J. Martin, 29 West 125th Street, a five-story building on lot 20 by 99.11. The property had not changed hands for forty years.

Bronx Sales.

David Vogel and the Murphy-Du Mont Company have sold for the estate of Edward L. E. Phipps, to a builder, 446 to 458 College Avenue, and 570 and 572 East 146th Street, being the southeast corner of College Avenue and 146th Street, seven three and four story brick tenements. This plot is to be improved with four five-story new-law apartment houses with stores.

Harry White has sold for J. Massimino the plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Popham Avenue, 221 feet north of 176th Street, to a builder for improvement with dwellings.

John A. Steinmetz has sold to A. Ernst for improvement a plot 100 by 111 on the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and 181st Street.

The Brown Realty Company has sold through A. S. Cox to the Llewellyn Realty Company 1,059, 1,067, 1,069, 1,071, and 1,073 Teller Avenue, five three-family houses, each on lot 20 by 100.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for P. Hershowsky to George A. Theburg 1,487 Hoe Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

Paul Bultmann has sold for Henry Hart to an investor 150 Willis Avenue, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Charlotte Blumthal two lots on the west side of Intervale Avenue, about 300 feet north of East 165th Street, 50 by 100, to a builder, who will improve same at once.

Brooklyn Sales.

Frank Seaver has sold a plot 108 by 100 on the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, about 90 feet northerly from Bay Ridge Avenue, for the Ferris estate to an investor, and also a plot 20 by 100, on the northerly side of Eighty-sixth Street, 140 feet easterly from Twelfth Avenue, for A. J. Bolton to the owner of adjoining property.

$130,000 Deal in Montclair.

The brick Colonial residence on South Mountain Avenue, directly opposite Llewellyn Road, near the home of William B. Dickson, First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, has been purchased as a residence by W. C. Stewart and family of New York, who intend to make their home in Montclair. The price paid for the house was $130,000.

The property, which is considered one of the most complete in Montclair, comprises 330 feet of frontage on South Mountain Avenue, handsomely laid out in lawns and formal gardens. The residence, which was built three years ago by S. Hirsh, is a three-story brick, with marble bases and heavy portico and extensive verandas. It is recognized as a perfect specimen of Colonial architecture.

The sale was effected through F. M. Crawley & Brothers of Montclair.

Suburban Sales.

Thomas P. McLoughlin has bought the residence, 25 Woodland Avenue, New Rochelle, a fifteen-room house on plot 80 by 182. Edward J. Reynolds was the broker.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Dr. Granville M. White to a client, a plot of land on Madison Avenue, Convent Station, Morristown, N. J.

An important deal in the village of Westchester was negotiated yesterday by John A. Steinmetz, who sold for Morton Green to B. J. Steinmetz, eight lots making a plot 100 by 216 feet running through from Purdy to Odell Street. A number of new buildings are projected and a building boom is predicted this Spring.

Brooklyn Purchase for Factory Addition.

A large purchase has been made at Front and Washington Streets, Brooklyn, to be utilized for an addition to the Robert Gair paper making factory. The plot has a frontage of 112 feet on Front Street and 200 feet on Washington Street, and is diagonally opposite the eight-story concrete building recently built by Mr. Gair as an addition to his factory. A similar eight-story concrete building will be erected. The sale was made by Howard C. Pyle & Co., brokers, on behalf of the Flatbush Trust Company, as executor of the estate of the late William L. Tyler, and the A. B. See Company.

Heiser Farm Sold for Development.

Another old property known as the Heiser farm consisting of the fifty-two and one-half acres on Thompson Avenue, running thence southerly to Borden Avenue and the Laurel Hill section of Long Island City, was sold yesterday by Henry C. Johnson, Jr., to the Turner-Fink Company of Manhattan for $550,000.

This property had been in the Heiser family for more than one hundred years and was originally owned by Christopher Heiser, whose city home then stood on the site now occupied by the New York Custom House. It is understood that the Turner-Fink Company will add this purchase to 3,000 lots they now own in that section.

Recent Buyers.

Paul Tuckerman is the buyer of the dwelling 21 East Sixty-ninth Street, the sale of which by the Louis Adler estate was reported Thursday. Post & Reese were the brokers.

Morris Blumberg is the buyer of 30 Sixth Avenue, sold recently by the Stone estate.

Andrew Shiland is the purchaser of the dwelling 109 East Fifty-seventh Street, sold recently by the Riker estate.

From Automobiles to Moving Pictures.

Noah Waite, as architect, has filed plans for altering the automobile salesrooms at 776 and 778 Seventh Avenue into an amusement hall for moving-picture exhibitions, the change of occupancy being made for A. H. Lyons and calling for the refitting of the southern half of the building.

Loft Building in 28th Street.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story loft building, with ground-floor stores, at 37 and 39 West Twenty-eighth Street from designs by G. F. Pelham for the Rexton Realty Company, of which Samuel Kempner is President. It is to be of brick, limestone, and terra cotta, having a frontage of 46 feet and a depth of 98.9 feet, with an extension, and will cost $200,000.

$129,000 Washington Heights Lease.

Joseph A. Goldfield has leased his four six-story apartment houses 532 to 544 West 145th Street, adjoining the corner of Broadway, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $129,000.

$300,000 Bread Factory.

Plans have been filed by the Ward Bread Company of Pittsburg for the construction of its immense bread factory on the south side of Pacific Street, between Carlton and Vanderbilt Avenues, Brooklyn. The site is 300 feet east of Carlton Avenue, and measures 288.10 by 220 feet, extending through the block to Dean Street. The building will be five stories in height and the cost is estimated at $300,000.

Notes.

George Backer has resigned as Treasurer of the Meteor Realty and Construction Company and has been elected as President of the George Backer Construction Company, with offices at 1,182 Broadway.

Edward B. Gethin was associated with Andrew F. Gilsey in the recent purchase of the property 141 and 143 West Twenty-eighth Street, title to which was taken by them yesterday. Henry M. Weill was the broker in the transaction. The purchasers have secured a mortgage of $75,000 for two years, payable at the end of one year.

Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, will speak to-night before the Real Estate Exchange of Providence, R. I., on "The Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction."

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pearl St, 247 and 249, n s, 96.5 ft e of John St, 37x115.11x irregular, two five-story loft and store buildings; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, A. B. Fletcher, $40,000.

146th St, 548 to 552, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, two five-story flats; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 18.

55th St, 137, n s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to S. M. Barber, $20,250.

Belmont Av, n w corner of 189th St, 15x87.6, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 10.

Tiffany St, s w corner of 167th St, 94.0x38.6x75x69.2, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. N. Rogers, $11,600.

By Samuel Marx.

118th St, 339 and 341, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, N. A. Raceo, $33,762.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

28th St, 37 and 39 West, for a twelve-story brick store and loft, 40.4x88; Rexton Realty Co., 35 Nassau St., owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $200,000.

3d Av, w s, 50 ft n of 175th St, for a one-story frame shed, 40x20; estate of William A. Bedell, Chappaqua, N. Y., owner; J. P. Schiavene, architect; cost, $150.

215th St, n s, 225 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x44 each; Concetina Rapusa, 308 East 102d St., owner; Andrea Pipitone, architect; cost $7,000.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

13th St, 12 East, to a three and one-half-story brick store and loft; W. Wolfers, 14 East 13th St., owner; G. M. McCabe, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 172d St, 20x100; Jacob A. Stern to Jessie B. Stern, $1.
CRUGER AV, w s, 150 ft n of Locust Av, 25x100; Joseph A. Mascia to Elizabeth Kalmer of Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $5,575,) $1.
EDGECOMBE AV, s s, corner of 150th St, 99.11x100; Codae Realty Co. to Trebla Realty Co., (mtg $190,000,) $100.
EDGCOMB AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100; Codae Realty Co. to Trebla Realty Co., (mtg $190,000,) $100.
JOHNSON AV, n w s, adjoining land of — Cadick, 37.6x100; Elizabeth Woods to William Woods, (mtg $1,500,) $1.
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 102d St, 18x75; Robert A. Maddock to Julius Goldberg, $12,000.
LOT 428, map of Trask estate; Fred C. Stein to Amelia Brewi, $100.
LOTS 5, 8, 10, and 11, map of Colorado Realty Co., Bronx; Matthew T. Halpin to William Buhl, (mtg $10,864,) $100.
LOTS 78 and 80, map of Ruser estate; Alfred B. Jaworower to Hudson P. Rose Co., $1,100.
NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x134; Trebla Realty Co. to Codae Realty Co., (mtg $30,000,) $100.
OLD ROAD, e s, 125.6 ft s of Maitland Av, 50.3x126; Bernhard Baruch, executor, to Mary Thorpay, two deeds, $300.
OLD ROAD, s s, 125.6 ft s of Maitland Av, 50.3x126x50x132; Bernard Baruch, executor of Nathan Hart, to Mary Thorpay, $1.
ROCK ST, n s, 125 ft e of Cornell Place, 50x78.10; Catharine Garthaffner to Frederick J. Jaeckel and another, (mtg $680,) $100.
SALT MEADOW AND WOODLAND at Eastchester adjoining lands of Oakley, Odell & Shearwood, &c., (three parcels;) Edward J. Coffin to Marietta Mills, 1-5 part, $1.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 103.11x135.10x132.2x902; Superior Corporation to Thomas Keenan, (mtg $12,000,) $100.
STARLING AV, s s, 196 ft w of Globe Av, 25x111.5; William Buhl to Matthew T. Halpin, (mtg $4,000,) $100.
STERLING AV, s s, 196 ft w of Globe Av, 25x111.5x25x111.7; William Buhl to Matthew T. Halpin, ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) $100.
TOPPING ST, w s, Lots 13 and 14, map of Julia Hare, 50x95; Carrie Sommers to Caryl A. Montgomery, (mtg $6,000,) $100.
WOODLAWN ROAD, n w corner of 212th St, 265.6x292 to closing of De Kalb Av x190x377.4; Henry O'Neill to Karnack Realty Co., $100.
3D AV, 1,587, e s, 25x110; Gertrude R. Waldo to Berent C. Gerken, $100.
3D ST, 231 East, n s, 20.3x96; Joseph Rothman to East Third Street Realty Co., (mtg $17,000,) $27,000.
3D ST, 231 East, 20.3x96; Joseph Rothman to East Third Street Realty Co., (mtg $17,000,) $27,000.
3D ST, 312 East, s s, 22x66? William A. Sweetser to Fannie Fried, (mtg $17,000,) $6,500.
14TH ST, 212, s s, 24x103.3; Olga Martin and others to Christian G. Froelich, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
14TH ST, 212 East, s s, 24x103.3; Olga Martin and others to Christian G. Froelich, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
17TH ST, 112 and 114 East, s s, 50x92; Herman Wronkow to George H. Piqueron, (mtg $95,000,) $100.
17TH ST, 112 and 114 East, s s, 50x92; George H. Piqueron to Acme Building Co., (mtg $115,000,) $100.
19TH ST, s s, 200.10 ft w of 2d Av, 20.10x84; Elise I. Gaffney to Mary J. Lyons, $100.
25TH ST, 142 East, 22x98.1; Gideon E. Fountain, executor, &c., to The Ess Eff Realty Co., $28,000.
54TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of 7th Av, 18.6x100.5; Howard H. Logue to Anna Logue, (mtg $12,000,) $100.
54TH ST, s s, 181 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.5; Lizzie W. Haggin to Arnold Knapp, $1.
60TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x98; Moris Steronberg to Charles Lewin, (mtg $21,500,) $1.
65TH ST, 120 and 122 West, s s, 37.2x100.5; Waldron P. Brown and others to Empire Square Realty Co., $1.
78TH ST, 248 and 250 East, s s, 37.6x102.2; Harry Shwitzer to Meyer Goldberg and another, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
78TH ST, 248 and 250 East, 37.6x102.2; Harry Schurtzer to Myer Goldberg and another, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
79TH ST, 54 East, 25x102.2; Donald G. Geddes to Grace M. Geddes, (mtg $100,000,) $100.
92D ST, 306 West, s s, 20x113.4; Lizzie S. Hannah to Arthur V. Lyall of Bedford, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) $100.
96TH ST, 119 and 121 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Thames Realty Co. to Jacob Goodman and another, (mtg $46,500,) $1.
96TH ST, 119 and 121 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Paul L. Kiernan to Thomas Realty Co., $53,500.
99TH ST, 306 West, 113.4x114.5; Lizzie S. Hannah to Arthur V. Lyall of Bedford, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) $100.
99TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 64.10x58x100.11; Riverside Stable Co. to William E. Walters, $1.
99TH ST, 67 East, n s, 25x100.11; Katie Shyev and others to Joseph Shyev, (mtg $23,000,) $1.
101ST ST, 137 and 139 West, n s, 50x100.11; Minnie Cohen to William J. Rodenbach and another, (mtg $46,000,) $1.
102D ST, 308 West, s s, 19x100.11; Frank H. Ainsworth to John R. Blair, (mtg $23,000,) $1.
104TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Carolina Frauenthal and another to Minnie Cangro, (mtg $2,000,) $100.
105TH ST, 331 East, n s, 30x100.11; Rachel Goldman to Max F. Lookstein, $100.
105TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Sam Backer to Max F. Lookstein, (mtg $24,750,) $1.
109TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11; Josephine White to Lena Druek, $1.
113TH ST, 347 East, n s, 16.8x100.11; Gennaro Russo to Congetta Russo, $100.
121ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 125x100.11; Max Cohen to Moses Rosenthal, $1.
121ST ST, 421 West, n s, 25x100.10; Nellie C. E. Kelcher to Horace C. Foote, (mtg $36,000,) $100.
124TH ST, 129 East, n s, 25x100.11; Astoria Metal Working Co. to The Gas Bill Reducing Co., (mtg $20,000,) $100.
125TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Walter R. Martin to Arthur Pulas, (mtg $27,000,) $1.
138TH ST, 683 East, n s, 40x100; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $40,000,) $100.
138TH ST, 683 East, 40x100; Leopold Kaufman to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $40,000,) $100.
152D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11; Karnack Realty Co, to Henry O'Neill, (mtg $107,000,) $100.
152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Emma Weinberg to Louvre Realty Co., $100.
176TH ST, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 100x88x100x89; Bertha J. Steinmetz to Martin M. Green, (mtg $61,500,) $100.
236TH ST, n e corner of Verio Av, 194.7x100; Milton Realty Co. to Thomas H. Roff, (mtg $5,000,) $100.
237TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Kepler Av, 40x100; Jennie Hughes to Caroline Wellner, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BEZOLD, John F., to Elizabeth Koerner; Brook Av, e s, 73.4 ft s of 170th St, 24.4x100, due, &c, as per bond $3,500
BERG, Charles W., to Hannah McGrath; Jones Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, Edenwald, March 3, due as per bond .. $1,500
BIANCHETTI CONSTRUCTION CO. to Peter Biassetti; Hoffman St, w s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 2 lots, each 25x97, 2 mtgs, each $2,500, due as per bond $5,000
BOITLIK, Frank, to Zelpha Bersian; Corlear Av, e s, 86.6 ft s of 232d St, 25x18.7, 3 years $1,500
CUMMINGS, William, to Annie Halligan; Clinton Place, s s, 100 ft w of Grand Av, 25x100, due as per bond $40,000
CODAE REALTY CO. to Trebla Realty Co.; Northern Av, n w corner of 181st St, 78x134x110.1x138.11, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6% $20,000
CANGRO, Minnie, to Carolina Frauenthal and another; 104th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, prior mtg $—, 2 years $5,000
DACORN REALTY CO. to State Realty and Mortgage Co.; Fort Washington Av, n e corner of 180th St, 100.10x—, prior mtg $202,500, due as per bond $20,000
DAM, Andrew J., to United States Trust Co. of New York; 15th St, 102 East, s s, 25x69.6x28.4x56.1; 17th St, 104 East, 25x—; 15th St, 106 East, 25x75.7x25.7x82.5, 3 years .. $30,000
DUGLISS, Emma M., to Andrew J. Larkin; Hamilton Place, n w s, 37.7 ft s w of 140th St, 17.8x61.8x10.4x68.7, 1 year, 6% $500
ESS EFF REALTY CO. to Gideon E. Fountain; 25th St, 142 East, 22x98.9, 2 years .. $20,000
FERRIS, Martin V. B., and another to West Side Savings Bank; 19th St, 411 West, 21.5x80, due, &c, as per bond $5,000
FRIED, Fannie, to Morris Weiss; 3d St, 312, s s, 22.4x106, prior mtg $17,000, due May 3, 1911, 6% $4,925
FROELICH, Christian G., to Olga Martin; 14th St, 212 East, s s, 24x103.3, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 5½% $15,000
GOLDBERG, Julius, to Charles A. Flammer and another, executors, &c., Andred Blum; Lexington Av, s w corner of 102d St, 18x75, Feb. 28, due as per bond $10,000
GREEN, Morton M., to Henry Fuellert; 176th St, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 100x88x100x89 .... $2,000
GOODMAN, Jacob, and Charles Rubin to Jonas Weil and another; 96th St, 119 and 121, n s, 37.6x100.11, prior mtg $46,500, 6% $1,400
IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Bronx Investment Co.; 3,542 to 3,546 Webster Av, e s, 3 lots, each 18x74.3, 3 mtgs, each $4,700, 3 years $14,100
IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Bronx Investment Co.; 3,548 Webster Av, e s, 18x74.3, 3 years $4,700
IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Hyslop; 3,538 and 3,540 Webster Av, e s, 2 lots, each 18x74.3, 2 mtgs, each $4,700, 3 years .. $9,400
IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Hyslop; 3,550 Webster Av, e s, 18x74.3, 3 years. $4,700
IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Hyslop; 3,552 Webster Av, e s, 18x74.3, 3 years. $4,700
JACOBUS, Martin R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 123 West 62d St, n s, 20.10x100.5, due as per bond $8,000
JAECKLE, Frederick J., and another to Park Mortgage Co.; Rock St, n s, 125 ft e of Cornell Place, 50x78.9x63.3x117.8, 3 years, 6% $1,000
KAMACK REALTY CO. to Henry O'Neill; Woodlawn Road, n w corner of 212th St, 265.6x292 to centre line of De Kalb Av x 190 to street x 377.4, due, &c., as per bond. $15,000
LONORE REALTY CO. to Peter Donald; 152d St, 611 West, n s, 50x99.11, 5 years .. $50,000
LYSLAND, John, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Gifford Av, s s, 108.3 ft w of Swinton St, 25x83x26.11x72.8, 3 years, 5½% $4,000
LYALL, Arthur V., to Lizzie S. Hannah; 306 West 92d St, s s, 20x113, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years $13,000
MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hannah W. Cromwell, executrix; 165th St, s s, 27 ft e of College Av, 19.5x irregular, 3 years. $9,000
MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hannah W. Cromwell, executrix; 165th St, s s, 46.5 ft e of College Av, 20x81.10x20x80.3, 3 years. $9,000
MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hannah W. Cromwell, executrix; 165th St, s s, 66.5 ft e of College Av, 20x83.2x20x81.10, 3 years. $9,000
MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hannah W. Cromwell, executrix; 165th St, s s, 146.5 ft e of College Av, 19.6x88.9x19x87.4, 3 years. $9,000
MONTGOMERY, Caryl A., to Carrie Sommers; Topping St, being Lots 13 and 14, map of lands of Julia Head at Mt. Hope, 50x95, 3 years $6,000
MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Ella H. Holgate; 188th St, s s, 92 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x—, 5 years $7,500
NEWMAN, Ray, to Julia R. Ballerstein; 145 West 104th St, n s, 25x100.11, 5 years, 4½% $21,500
OUR REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; St. Ann's Av, s e corner of 159th St, 50.11x122, due, &c, as per bond .. $17,000
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST Street Realty Co. to Abraham Kornbluth; 84th St, 206 West, s s, 20x102.2, due, &c., as per bond $2,000
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST Street Realty Co. to Abraham Kornbluth; 172d St, 506 West, s s, 48.4x95, due, &c., as per bond $2,000
PULAS, Arthur, to Walter R. Martin; 125th St, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11, 2 years .. $10,000
PEINER, Tena, and another to United States Trust Co. of New York; St. Mark's Place, 53, n s, 25x93.11, 5 years, 4½% $19,000
PIGNERON, George H., to Atlantic Dock Co.; 16th St, 104 and 106 East, s s, 46x—, due June 1, 1910, 6% $14,000
PIGNERON, George H., to Herman H. Wronkow; 17th St, s s, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 50x92, prior mtg $95,000, due as per bond $20,000
PARISI, Giovanni, to Henry Mack; 13th St, 509 and 511, n s, 37.6x103.3, 5 years ... $40,000
QUITTNER, Edward, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 404 and 406 East 51st St, s s, 36x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $36,000
REYNOLDS, Florence R. D., and another, executrix, &c, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 8th Av, 2,122, e s, 20x80, due, &c, as per bond $17,000
RAYNOR, Ida C., to Francis M. Marks; 136th St, 227 West, n s, 17x99.11, 3 years, 4½% .. $6,000
ROOP, Elizabeth J., (Jacobs,) to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 62d St, 125, n s, 20.10x100.5, March 3, due as per bond $13,500
SHALITA, Morris, and another to Trust Co. of America; Wendover Av, s s, 99 ft w of Fulton Av, 50x104.10x50.4x97.4, 5 years .. $43,000
THORPAY, Mary, to Walter B. Hellex; old road, e s, 125.6 ft s of Maitland Av, 50.2x126x50x132, due, &c., as per bond $2,000
TWIGG, Helen J., of Brooklyn to Anne E. Shaw; Lot 28, map 286, in partition action Wells vs. Storer et al., due as per bond .. $800
WILKENING, Mina, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Whitehall St, 43, s e corner of Water St, 37.5x26.9x37.5x25, due, &c, as per bond $25,000
WEIL, Markus, to Leopold Hellinger; 46th St, 236 East, 25x100.5, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6% $4,000
WIRTH REALTY CO. to William Buchmuller; Prospect Av, e s, 32.8 ft s of 182d St, 37.8x86.2x37.6x90.1, prior mtg $26,000, 2 years, 6% $5,000
WATSON, Helen, and Archibald M. Maclay, as executor; Margaret K. Watson to Carrie Rossman; 42d St, 26½, s e corner of Madison Av, prior mtg $160,000 .... $6,666
WASHINGTON SQUARE REALTY CO. to Simon H. Cohen; 3d St, n w corner of West Broadway, runs n 209 to s s of West Washington Square, prior mtg $176,000, due as per bond $9,300

Mechanics' Liens.

36TH ST, 553 West; Louis Rockmore against Anna O'Reilly, owner; Nathan Alperin, contractor, $145.
116TH ST, 109 and 111 East; Lexington Sheet Metal Works against H. B. Grossman, owner and contractor, $138.
45TH ST, 34 West; Harris Aronowitz against Mary Cayrel, owner and contractor, $70.
97TH ST, 57 to 65 East; Frederick Adler against Iron Masters' Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $285.
HEATH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 125x90; Tony Durante against Metzler Building and Construction Co., owner; Harrt Metzler, contractor, $1,400.
WENDOVER AV, s s, 26.2 ft e of Park Av, 75x104; Commonwealth Roofing Co. against A. J. Schwarzler, owner and contractor, $521.
MANGIN ST, 94 and 96; Samuel Kamen against Davis Iseeks, owner; Kowalsky Brothers, contractors, $525.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 100th St; United Plumbers' Supply Co. against A. L. & H. M. Hall Realty Co. and others, March 2, 1910, $50.
96TH ST, 815 to 821 West; John F. Cronin against James Thedford and others, Feb. 25, 1910, $995.

Lis Pendens.

LOUISE ST, w s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x95; Clara Knaute against Annie Dain and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Arthur.
LOTS 325 to 338, map of Adee Park, Bronx; Emily A. Kuerzi against Hale Building and Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. Kuerzi.
BAXTER ST, 38 and 40; Maria L. Vanderpoel against Abraham Kessel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Man & Man.
2D AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Louisa Fischer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.
HEATH AV, w s, 237.1 ft n of Boston Av, 25x92.2; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Van Nest Woodworking Co. and others, (counterclaim;) attorney, P. M. Crandell.
VALENTINE AV, e s, 400 ft s of Clark St, 100x287.6x101.2x302.9; Hammer Realty Co. against Dennis W. Moran, (specific performance;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

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ABOUT 50 ACRES 900 feet frontage on well-known highway; estate section; surrounded by fine country places; fine old-fashioned farmhouse, 14 rooms; stable, 7 stalls, accommodations 8 cows; 2 carriage houses, for garage purposes if desired; 40 acres cleared, 10 woodland; beautiful trees about house. Land very fertile and high.
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For rent for season of 1910, very attractive, fully furnished houses belonging to the ESTATE OF H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay. All modern conveniences, boating, golf, tennis, stabling for horses and automobiles.
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$25,000 —Four-story American basement, 18 ft. wide, 100 ft. lot, bath extension to top, three tiled baths, hardwood floors, electric light; convenient to subway; possession at once if desired; terms to suit.

$25,500. —Convenient to 72d St. subway express station; three story, high stoop; two baths; electric light, 18.6x60x100; possession May or October; fine condition. A good house at a low figure.

$26,000 —Five-story American basement; three tiled baths, electric light throughout; silk decorations; condition perfect; owner moving to country, will sacrifice.

$30,000 —Three-story high-stoop, ready to move into to-morrow; in absolutely perfect condition; electric light, new fixtures, parquet floors in every room; new decorations; two new tiled baths; bath extension; a perfect little gem.

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Suitable for Business
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Morningside Heights; Subway Station, 116th St. 4½-story American basement dwelling. Facing block controlled by Columbia College. Unusual opportunity for a profitable purchase. Caretaker will show house without permit. Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

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4-story high-stoop dwelling, 14 rooms.
This fine house is a decided bargain and will be a profitable purchase for an owner who will make it his residence for a few years.
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Owner wants, and means to sell his residence; 9 rooms, bath, and large open attic; modern plumbing; garage; large lot; shade and fruit trees; nice garden; very conveniently located on fine street in East Orange; price low; terms easy; the lot is worth $8,500. Ask
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Parlor opening off reception hall (separated by massive Colonial pillars), finished in ivory white; large bay window, artistic console mantel; handsomely decorated.

Dining room in golden oak; plate shelf; high wainscoting with leather panels; beamed ceiling; massive, brick open fireplace; bay window, with cathedral glass.

Inlaid parquet flooring in hall, parlor and dining room.

Model Kitchen, with gas range; large pot closet; vestibule for ice chest; Simplex hot water heater; boiler connected with steam heating plant, perfecting the finest system of continuous hot water supply. Rear stairs to first landing, giving access to main hall. Large butler's pantry; plenty of closets and shelves for dishes.

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THIRD FLOOR—Three fine, large rooms, with closet and heat in each; air space between ceiling and roof, insuring warmth in Winter and coolness in Summer.

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Entire house beautifully decorated, and hardwood trim throughout. Korelock veneer doors. Patent door jamb. Bronze metal hardware. Speaking tubes from second and third floors to kitchen. All timber well seasoned, of first grades, the best that money can buy. Perfection cedar roof shingles. Linseed oil paints and Murphy's varnishes used exclusively.

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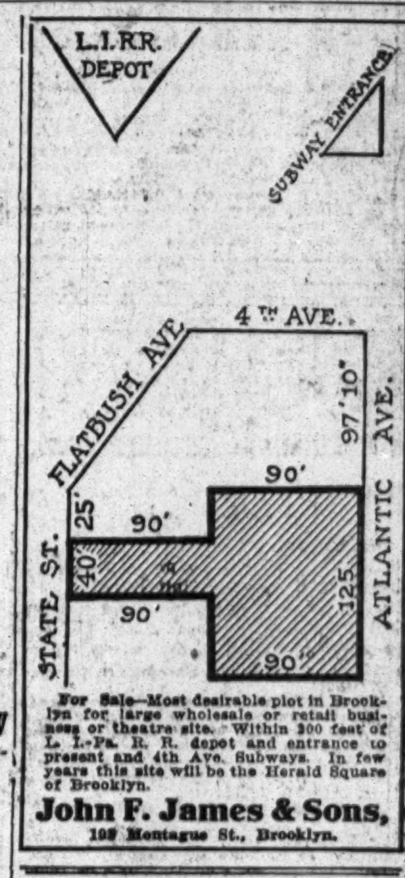

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On Secor Hill, 11-room house, 3 baths, open fireplaces, steam heat, electricity, gas; all improvements; restricted property; lot 75x150; low price, easy terms. F. S. DICKERSON, Pelham Manor, or 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

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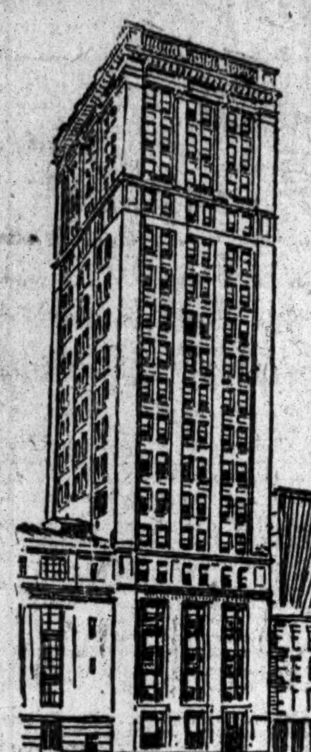

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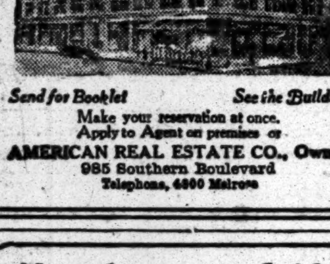

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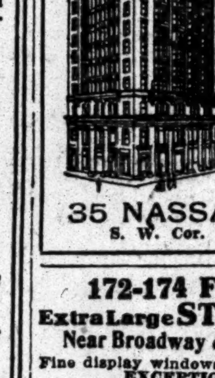

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Opposite library.
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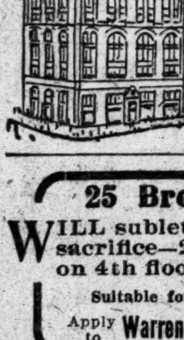

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Park frontage,
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WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
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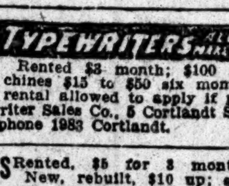

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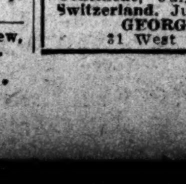

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Send for a free copy of
HOW TO SEE SWITZERLAND
and our Travel Letter No. 110. They contain useful information for the traveler.
SWISS FEDERAL R. R., 241 Fifth Av., New York.

American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Philadelphia...Mar. 5	St. Louis.......Mar. 19
*Adriatic......Mar. 12	*Oceanic.......Mar. 26

*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Min'tonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM	Min'apolis, Mar. 26
Minnewaska, Mar. 19, 1 PM	Min'haha, Apl. 9

Red Star Line From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
*Finland ......Mar. 5, 2 P. M.
*Vaderland ....Mar. 12
*Zeeland ....Mar. 19
NEW MAMMOTH S. S.
LAPLAND, March 26
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
*Antwerp only.

White Star Line From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Laurentic, (new,) Mar. 5, noon. Baltic, Mar. 19
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
MAMMOTH S. S. ADRIATIC 24,541 TONS.
March 12, 10 A. M.

†Phila'phia, Mar. 5, 10 A.M.	†St. Louis, Mar. 19
Adriatic, Mar. 12, 10 AM	Oceanic, Mar. 26

†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.

Cretic..........Mar. 12	Canopic.......Mar. 24
Celtic..........Mar. 16	Romanic.......Apr. 2

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE
FROM New York and Boston
To The **Mediterranean**
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
LARGEST STEAMER IN THE TRADE
CELTIC March 16, 2.00 P.M.
CRETIC........March 12; April 16
CANOPIC.......March 24
ROMANIC.......April 2; May 14
9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Sails March 8th for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North German Lloyd
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
K. W'm d. Gr....Mch. 8
Kronp. Cecilie....Mch. 22
K. Wilh'm II......Apl. 5
K. W'm d. Gr.....Apl. 19
Kronp. Cecilie....Apl. 26
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.
Twin-Screw Sailings.
Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
*Zieten..Mch. 10
P. Fr. Wm.......Mch. 17
G. Washington..Mch. 31
*Rhein............Apr. 14
*Bremen Direct.
To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Sailings Sat'dys 11 A. M.
Prinzess Irene....Mch. 5
*Berlin...........Mch. 12
Fr. der Grosse....Mch. 19
K. Albert.........Mch. 26
†Neckar...........Apr. 2
*Omits Algiers. †Omits Algiers and Genoa.
Independent Around-the-World Tours.
Travelers checks good all over the world.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents,
5 Broadway, New York

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Columbia, Mar. 5, noon	California, Mar. 19, 2 P. M.
Caledonia, Mar. 12, 9 A.M.	Furnessia, Mar. 26, 9 A. M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

An English lady, connected with the aristocracy, is arranging sets of intellectual tours through Europe. Any American ladies desirous of joining should apply:
Mrs. Patry, care Morgan, Harjes, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
Mrs. Patry, care Brown, Shipley, Pall Mall, London, S. W.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne

Noordam....Mar. 8, 9 AM	Potsdam ....Mar. 29
Ryndam....Mar. 22, 9 AM	New Amsterdam....Apr. 5

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
Consult the MAN WHO KNOWS Where to stay; What to see; How to see it. Money saved.
12 Day Tour, All Expenses, $50
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
W. S. IRWIN, 1,133 Broadway, New York.

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
Most comprehensive and attractive ever offered; frequent departures between Apr. 16 and July 5, with rates from $275 to $820, including all necessary expenses.
F. C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:29 | Sun sets..5:55 | Moon rises..2:25

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook.........	1:51	2:13	8:24	8:13
Governors Island....	2:22	2:27	9:23	9:17
Hell Gate	4:12	4:17	10:58	10:52

Arrived—Friday, March 4.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Feb. 26.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg, Feb. 19.
SS Adriatic, Southampton, Feb. 23.
SS Zaandyk, Rotterdam, Feb. 12.
SS Clement, Barbados, Feb. 24.
SS Mexico, Havana, March 1.
SS Antilla, Cienfuegos, Feb. 25.
SS Barnton, Matanzas, Feb. 25.
SS Olinda, Nice, Feb. 27.
SS Toronto, Boston, March 3.
SS Denver, Galveston, Feb. 25.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, March 1.
SS Oregonian, Philadelphia, March 3.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 3.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 2.
SS Canadia, Philadelphia, March 3.
SS Perugia, Naples, Feb. 16.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiser Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carmania, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Saba, Granada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tagus, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
D. d'Abruzzi, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	———	9:00 A.M.
Hugin, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Zeilen	Bremen	Feb. 19
Belfast	Seville	Feb. 15
Montserrat	Havana	Feb. 25
Olivia	Nice	Feb. 27
Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 26
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 2
Jamestown	Norfolk	Mar. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 26
Campania, (Ital.)	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Hudson	Corunna	Feb. 21
Altai	Kingston	Mar. 1
Cherokee	Turks Island	Feb. 28
Vigilancia	Tampico	Feb. 20
San Juan	Porto Rico	Mar. 1
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Mar. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Minnetonka	Southampton	Feb. 26
Oceania	Algiers	Feb. 25
Europa	Naples	Feb. 24
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Feb. 23
Justin	Barbados	Feb. 27
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 3
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 28
Vigilancia	Tampico	Feb. 26
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 5
Orotava	Bermuda	Mar. 5
Nueces	Galveston	Feb. 28
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 2
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 1

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Lorraine, incoming from Havre, was reported 850 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Umbria, at Liverpool, March 4.
SS Oceanic, at Plymouth, March 4.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Beyrut, March 4.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, March 4.
SS Bear, at River Plate, March 4.
SS Kenley, at Montevideo, March 4.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, at Amsterdam, March 3.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Helredale, from San Nicholas, March 2.
SS Voltaire, from Barbados, March 2.
SS Roma, from Naples, March 1.

Passed.

SS Potsdam, New York for Boulogne, passed the Lizard.
SS St. Andrew, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

By United Wireless.

SS Rio Grande, Galveston, 145 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M., March 4.
SS Comal, Mobile, 426 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, 340 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 10 A. M.
SS Nacoochee, Savannah, 428 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, noon.
SS San Juan, Ponce, 900 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, 1,040 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M.
SS Luckenbach, San Juan, 974 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M., March 3.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau, 100 m. N. of Nassau 8 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, 330 m. S. of Sandy Hook 10:45 A. M.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Tahiti, Marquesas, and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar. 5 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Mar. 10 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Maitai	Mar. 20 6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Century	Mar. 26 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Fair weather continued during the last twenty-four hours in all parts of the country except Southern Florida, the Northern Rock Mountain region, and the North Pacific States, where there were local rains.

The temperature has not changed decidedly in any section, and it is much above the normal in the South, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the Rocky Mountain region. Maximum temperatures above 80 degrees were general in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, the extreme Southwest, and the interior of the Gulf States.

Indications are that the weather over the country will be generally fair during Saturday and Sunday, except that there will be scattered rains in Florida and the extreme Northwest. The temperature will not change decidedly in any section.

Warm weather will continue in the Middle West and the South and Southwest, and mild temperature will be general in the Eastern States.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light variable; South Atlantic Coast, east and southeast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	32	41	4 P. M.	41	48
6 A. M.	29	38	6 P. M.	29	48
9 A. M.	31	38	9 P. M.	28	46
12 M.	40	43	12 P. M.	28	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 47; maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED W. J. Howard; went from Arraugh, Ireland, to America; no word from him; he is entitled to a large sum of money if alive and found. Box A 163 Times, Times Square.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—About Feb. 12, at the Waldorf-Astoria or perhaps elsewhere, a pair of heavily silver-mounted opera glasses in a blue beaded silver-mounted opera bag. A larger reward will be paid for their return than the articles can be pawned for. No questions asked. Address Manager Lost Department, The Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pendant diamond earring, solitaire surrounded by diamonds, Feb. 28, about 9 o'clock, either at or near 42 West 52d St., or outside 39th St., Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. M. White, Hotel Netherland, New York.

LOST—Between 125th St., near 8th Av., and Morningside Av., West, one key ring, containing four keys. Finder please communicate with "A. H. B.," 3 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A gold chain bracelet set with one sapphire and small diamonds, between 94th St., West, and 82 Columbus Av.; $25 reward. 36 West 94th St.

LOST.—A cardcase, with money and papers. Finder can keep money and return cardcase, with papers, to Abraham D. Levy, 302 Broadway. Tel. 3620 Worth.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 593,517 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Last Sunday evening, 6th Av. "L," 23d to 81st St., sealskin collar; suitable reward. Return to Mme. Mann, 75 West 71st St.

LOST—Thursday morning, mink muff, between 137th St., Broadway and Grand Central Station, Subway: reward. H. 625 West 135th St.

LOST—Brooch, with three diamonds on Broadway, 107th to 112th St. Reward if returned to Neiman, 2,790 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, Oct. 8, in Hoboken tube, rifle, Italian make, in leather case; reward. Pancigade, 210 West 43d St.

LOST.—On Saturday, Feb. 12, certificate for 500 Silver Leaf shares. $5 reward. Frank, 26 East 116th St.

LOST—Emblem, Masonic double eagle; part of charm; old and much worn. T 159 Times Downtown.

LOST—Pony coat taken from 533 Lexington Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked if returned.

LOST—Bank book No. 112,846 of Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Ring of keys, Friday night. Reward if returned Acton Garage, 137 West 89th St.

LOST—Leather grip marked "A. D." Reward return any condition. A. D., 47 Cliff St.

LOST—Diamond ring on Jerome Av., Sunday; reward. Chambers, 219 Fulton St.

$50 REWARD—Lost, Feb. 16, between the Mansion House and 18 Remsen St., a gold bar pin with two diamonds and one sapphire. Finder will receive above reward at 18 Remsen St., Brooklyn, between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of pearl pendant earring, lost Thursday afternoon, March 3. Communicate with Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Philadelphia, Penn.

$150 REWARD for large diamond crescent brooch marked "G. W. B. to M. E. R., June 3, 1905," lost March 3, between 44th and 73d Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Thursday, Feb. 24, Madison Av., between 66th and 69th Sts., white wire-haired fox terrier; right ear black; reward $50 will be paid if returned at once to 1 East 69th St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—Tea and coffee agents wanted; experience not necessary; good opportunity to build up a nice business for yourself. Write or call Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., N. Y.

JAFFE BROS., LTD., BELFAST, require soonest possible an agent to represent them in the United States. Applicants must have a live connection among the retail buyers of all classes of embroidered and fancy linen goods. A first-class man will receive fullest support. All particulars, terms expected, and financial references will oblige, and will be treated in strictest confidence. Applications to Jaffe Bros., Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

IF STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typewriters, &c., are needed, use "Wright" Agency, 335 Broadway. 973—Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Females, (6,) neat, rapid Oliver operators; unusually desirable conditions. Boys, (7,) 16 to 18 years, bright, energetic; fine openings. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bill clerks placed; permanent positions. Diehl's Exchange, 99 Nassau St.

SUPERINTENDENT of planing mill; rough to highest cabinet work; must be able to estimate from plans. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d St.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

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Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

SUPERIOR WHITE COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, children's nurses, couples, high class Southern, West Indian colored help; thoroughly investigated; references; phone 9348 Riverside. West Side Bureau, 615 Columbus Av.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

COMPETENT young general houseworker, good cook and laundress; two in family; must have references; wages $20. Call between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., Friday and Saturday, Allibone, Haddon Hall Apartments, 137th St. and Riverside Drive.

GIRLS FOR CASHIERS AND PACKERS.
THE 14TH STREET STORE REQUIRES A NUMBER OF BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE FOR PACKERS AND CASHIERS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

GIRLS WANTED—Twenty-five girls wanted in braid factory. William Salmon, 723 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

JEWISH woman, thoroughly competent to take charge of annex (with 50 children) of a large institution; must be good housekeeper and have executive ability. Apply personally to Supt. of Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th St.

LADY AGENTS wanted; large profits. Call from 8 to 5 P. M. daily, McGill, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City. Write and inclose stamp.

NURSES.—Applications will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21 years, of good moral character, good education and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St., New York.

SALESWOMEN.
THE 14TH STREET STORE WILL ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN; HIGHEST SALARIES FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
GLOVES, MILLINERY, AND HANKKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS AND LACES, WASH GOODS AND SILKS, CHINA AND CUT GLASS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BACTERIOLOGIST WANTED—A competent man who has had experience in scientifically soured milk. Box T 158 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

DESIGNER ON LINGERIE AND SILK DRESSES, ALSO WAISTS; GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT PARTY; ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY WHO CAN COME RECOMMENDED AS TO ABILITY. APPLY CASPER DAVIS & SON, 48 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 12 AND 1 O'CLOCK.

EXCELLENT opportunity; wanted, experienced fur salesman, one that controls a fair amount of out-of-town trade. A1 reference required. Polusky & Margoes Co., 14 West 27th St.

HONEST MAN, 60 or otherwise, can have good home in the country if handy around house, garden, &c.; references. A 116 Times, Times Square.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M, Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—First-class, with ability for figuring. Apply by letter only. R. S. C. Co., 624 East 19th St.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced salesman need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle side line on commission; out-of-town men only, selling to large dry goods stores and 5 and 10 cent stores. Edward G. Rain & Co., Roslyn, L. I.

WANTED.—A high-class industrial stock salesman for New York State. Address Crown Chemical Co., 33 Central Wharf, Boston.

WANTED—Intelligent, ambitious young man to solicit advertising; experience unnecessary. Call this morning Room 210 Times Building.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CARETAKERS.—Mother and son would look after house. Mrs. Roach, 236 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAIDS.—By two women as chambermaids in hotel. Amalia Neigg, 533 East 12th St., 2d floor.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined woman, conscientious, trustworthy, capable of taking entire charge where servants are employed, open for engagement in city or country; references exceptional. T. H. A., P. O. Plainfield, N. J.

LAUNDRESS.—By German, first-class laundress, to go out washing or at home. Icorn, 330 East 120th St.

PARISIENNE, young; visiting, resident governess; housekeeper; French, German; pianist; references. Jaffa, 1,563 3d Av.

REFINED YOUNG LADY, 18, musical, as nursery governess to young children or companion to lady; undeniable references. Address Companion, 708 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, but neat, rapid, and accurate worker; anxious to secure a position; excellent references; $7. Ambitious, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable, and thoroughly reliable; excellent speller; neat, careful worker; attentive to business; $15. Miss C., 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; anxious to make good start; small salary, with advancement. Miss Reisman, 1,925 3d Av. Telephone Harlem 4974.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; capable touch operator; high school education; reference. Christian, 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; quick, accurate, painstaking; takes special interest in duties. Efficient, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wishes position; good experience; well educated, capable. Robson, 548 West 156th.

TWO AMBITIOUS YOUNG GIRLS, with common school education, capable of clerical or office work; do not wish to work Saturdays, but will work on Sundays; willing to start at small salaries. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—An accurate accountant desires position wherein brains and energy are requisites; familiar with all modern methods, opening to closing; executive qualifications, with 15 years' New York experience. Davies, A 102 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Auditor, 30, married, experienced; opening, balancing, closing books; prompt and accurate balance. Cummiskey, 130 West 109th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, 24 years old; 6 years' experience; best of reference. A 118 Times, Times Square.

CLOAK AND SUIT SALESMAN
EXPERIENCED IN LONDON DRESSMAKING.
Man experienced in dressmaking, cloaks and suits, desires position as salesman or in executive position.
Experienced buyer in Paris; have created models.
Can develop high-class private dressmaking establishment.
Address A 167 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly reliable; 10 years' experience in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and open; American; married, no family; excellent references. Chas. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married, no family; 22 years' experience; best references. Chas. Schween, Glen Cove, L. I.

GROOM, &c.—As groom or stable man in private stable; five years' reference from last place; city or country. Address J. C., 650 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER or CASHIER.—Fifteen years' experience rubber business; security if desired. A 161 Times, Times Square.

POSITION for an able-bodied man, bricklayer by trade; has family to support and is at present in great need of employment; he has been investigated and found deserving, willing, and able to do any kind of manual labor; porter in store or hotel, or somewhat similar position. Box A 112 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young, alert, energetic, business producer, speaking French, Italian, wants opportunity to make good; willing to represent in France or Italy; 10 years' experience in pharmaceuticals and proprietaries; gilt-edged credentials. T 143 Times, Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Stocks and bonds; position as salesman on salary and commission in the city; am experienced. A 100 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law; A1 man; open. Brief, 160 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATING from Dutch, German, French; extensive experience. Translator, Suite 1,017, 225 5th Av., Manhattan.

YOUNG MAN.—An energetic young man, 19 years of age, with several years' commercial experience, wants to connect with mercantile house where hard work and above the average intelligence will be appreciated; references. Irving Lesser, 111 West 114th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, employed at present in a builder's office, desires a start in some brokerage firm where there is a chance to advance; references. A 106 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years, wishes position in automobile repair shop. Address Wm. Heggemeyer, 225 East 88th St., city.

YOUNG MAN desires position in private family; good references. 533 3d Av., care of Lombardo.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front, one flight; electricity, steam heat; gentlemen; permanent; $5. Campbell.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

22D ST., 449 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, second floor; moderate; well kept; good closets; references; owner.

43D ST., 459 WEST, Rear House.—Furnished room to let, $1.75 a week.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water. 3545 Bryant.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, every convenience; high class; 'phone; breakfast; parlor floor, 3 rooms, suitable doctor or light business.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath; gentlemen only; reference. Telephone 3043—Bryant.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; front rooms; private family; independent entrance; board. Kemp.

61ST ST., 102 WEST.—Centrally located; elevator; telephone; newly furnished; $4. Russell.

64TH ST., 10 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; bathroom adjoining; suitable for one or two. Czermak.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second-floor front and other rooms; superior board; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

72D ST., 168 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, well heated house; continuous hot water. 'Phone, 6257—Columbus.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath,

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant, sunny room; two or three bachelors; private bath if desired; references.

79TH ST., 172 WEST.—Neatly furnished room for gentleman; references. Graham. Telephone 7280 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; high-class, private house; references. Phone 7063 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman, with refined French family. Martel.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Handsome, airy suite, also large and small rooms, overlooking Central Park; beautifully furnished; cheerful; homelike; spotlessly kept; reasonable.

82D ST., WEST END AV.—Beautiful corner suite, (five windows,) exclusive apartment; also large front room, bath adjoining; references. 9711—River. Hart.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Well furnished room, bath adjoining; private house; 'phone; gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished small, also medium room; running water; telephone; "L"; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, well-heated; south; large, small; running water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Very pleasant room, suitable one or two; private house; references.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or connecting rooms; Subway. 5128J—Riverside. Peyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also smaller rooms; convenient "L," Subway; $4.50-$9. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Alcove, parlor, bedroom; lavatory, telephone; also large room, suitable two, $6.

93D ST., 61 WEST.—Well-furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, well heated; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, sunny front suite; private bath; private family; quiet house; telephone.

101ST ST., 213 WEST.—Select sunny, corner room, facing Hudson, with private family; gentleman; phone 6000 River. Harrison.

103D ST., 216 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Exceptionally fine, spacious outside room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 2.

[illegible], 21 WEST.—Neatly furnished airy room, [illegible] suitable two; "L," Subway. Phelps.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

105TH ST., 215 WEST.—Large front room; high-class apartment; reasonable. Easton.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Suite; single rooms; elevator apartments; moderate; Subway, "L"; references. Apartment 10.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; phone service. Miss Buckley.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; telephone; elevator; breakfast optional; convenient Subway. Apartment 56.

112TH, 805 WEST.—Large, with dressing room; private house; conveniences; one flight.

119TH ST., 1 WEST.—Sunny room; steam heated; 'phone; private house; reference.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two; modern conveniences; telephone.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water, shower bath; private house; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., Near Riverside Drive.—In exclusive elevator house; attractive furnished light room; private family. Telephone 4226—Audubon. Apartment 53.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms; refined home; house near Broadway Subway.

152D ST., 557 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; home comforts; private family; references.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless residential neighborhood, 86th St. Park entrance; four connecting, spacious. T 155 Times, Downtown.

A. E. HENNING & CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.
APARTMENTS, ROOMS, AND STUDIOS; FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED; CONSULT US.

BETHSHAN.
(House of Rest.)
N. E. Cor. East 172d St. and Bryant Av., Bronx. Eight minutes from Freeman St. Subway Station.
A QUIET CHRISTIAN HOME FOR TIRED PEOPLE.
Fine view of the Sound. Southern exposure. Twelve blocks south of Bronx Zoological Park. Transients accommodated.
RATES REASONABLE.

HERALD SQUARE.
126 West 36th.—Nicely furnished rooms; also front room suite; private family; good location; gentlemen preferred. Telephone 1167—Murray Hill. Daly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593.—Room, adjoining bath, for gentleman; elevator apartment; 137th St. Subway one block; no other roomers. Hengerer.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms; housekeeping apartments; elevator, telephone, electricity; $11 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5, $6 weekly.

THE CRESCENT.
Head express Subway station.
Lenox Ave. and 126th St.
Harlem's most beautifully furnished, refined, and centrally located apartments; SINGLE or EN SUITE; EACH suite and room has its own private bath and telephone. Electricity, steam, central switch board service. HIGHEST CLASS RESTAURANT, a la carte, table d'hote. Telephone 1523 Harlem.

THE MARTIN,
217-225 W. 45th St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1866—Bryant.

THE MARTIN,
120 W. 82d St.; large and medium rooms; private baths; first-class home cooking; coffee a specialty; rates reasonable. 9470—Schuyler.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 425 CONVENT Av., (148th St.)—Single room; gentlemen; telephone; private house. Owner.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 53.—A very pleasant double room with bath to rent at 53 Washington Square; $18 per week, with meals for one; single rooms, $4 per week up.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WEST END AV., 712.—Large outside room; running water, bath; Subway 96th St.; $5.00; gentlemen. 'Phone 5347 River.

East Side.

2D AV., 221.—Large heated, elegantly furnished rooms to let, with hot and cold running water; all conveniences.

33D ST., 32 EAST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; bath; telephone; Subway; board optional.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors, single, double rooms; swimming pool; showers; $6 to $8.

82D ST., 19 EAST.
Handsome rooms, private baths; restaurant with best Southern cooking; meals served to apartments.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, also single; private bath; other rooms; references.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Rooms; one or two gentleman; light housekeeping conveniences.

PARLOR FLOOR, with, without basement, furnished, containing eight rooms; private house. 241 East 118th.

Brooklyn.

170 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; large second floor front room, also single room; available March 1; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone 2597-J Main.

L—HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE.
Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

GREENE AV., 147.—Newly furnished alcove room; also smaller; table guests. Telephone 3158-W Prospect.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; water, steam, 'phone; substantial board; references.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Small rooms, elegant surroundings; excellent table; telephone.

19TH ST., 346 WEST.—Nice, large front room; good board; select house; telephone; small room.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; steam heat; single room; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Small, large rooms; private bath; suitable two; all conveniences; reasonable; references; table board.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms in newly furnished house; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized room; very comfortable; table guests received; references exchanged.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with board; everything new; office and reception room for physician; board optional; references.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; attractively furnished; homelike table; telephone. Pearsall.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Accommodation for two or three persons in high-grade Jewish home.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent home table.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

113TH ST., 500 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway express; references.

149TH ST., 542-546 West, near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest, prettiest section in city; "The Audubon," high-grade rooms and board; large, pleasant room; $17 for two; another, $15; smaller room, $7; every comfort; parlor dining, dining rooms, reception parlor, private telephones; booklet on request.

WELL-FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences; table guests. Tel. 5344—Plaza.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christ's Promise of the Springtime." 8 P. M., "The Would-be Disciples and Christ's Answers to Them."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42nd St., west of Broadway, FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D.D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Whom God Guides." 8 P. M., Musical Service, Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Address, "The Sorrowing Mother." All welcome.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33rd St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, "Courage." Evening, 7:45, "The Cowardice of the Church"—second of three sermons on the Good Samaritan.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., cor. 31st Street,
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"Is Life Worth While? If Not, What Is the Best Way of Escaping from It?"
COME AND HEAR THE ANSWER.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, preaches 11, "The Steward." Edward B. Simmons, 8, "The Tenth Leper."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., near 127th St.,
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "The Religion of To-Day."
Evening: "Jesus, or the Way."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145TH St., Convent Av.—Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, eleven o'clock, "Sensible Prayer"; eight o'clock, "A Divided Soul."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL,
Broadway and 76th St.
11 A. M.—Henry A. Stimson, D.D., preaches.
8 P. M.—Benj. C. Marsh on "Congestion—Its Causes, Its Perils and What Can Be Done."

PILGRIM CHURCH, (Rev. FREDERICK LYNCH,) Madison Av. and 121st St.—11:00, "Religious Art and Truth. 8:00, "The Imitation of Jesus in the Forgiveness of the Enemy—How Far Is It Possible?"

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 West 56th St., Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Mr. DELOSS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH,
74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL.D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M. Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, formerly Head Forester for the Federal Government, will lecture. Subject: "THE REAL BATTLE."

Jewish.

At TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Ave. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "Race Prejudice—Its Meaning and Results." All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS.
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15.
"A CHILD'S BLESSING."
RABBI J. LEONARD LEVY, D.D.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
BROADWAY AT 215TH STREET.
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 943.
Healthiest and most beautiful location in New York, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil. Running hot, cold water; private baths. Suites, garage. SUPERIOR TABLE. Table guests. SUBWAY STATION; CARS AT ENTRANCE. 35 minutes City Hall.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large sunny room; elevator; also single room; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71. — Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 108-110.
Large room, second floor, bath adjoining; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large room; private bath; single room; excellent table.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FLOOR or two rooms near bath, unfurnished, in private house or apartment, with conveniences for light housekeeping; preferably 45th to 59th; must be clean and respectable. Manager, 50 West 54th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Long Island.

Two handsomely furnished rooms, bath, in beautiful country home; two gentlemen or man and wife; private beach; 35 minutes from 34th St. Station; Whitestone Landing. Mrs. J. Quentell, Beechhurst, L. I. 'Phone 313L—Flushing.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—A successful business institute fully equipped; terms reasonable to the person worthy to use the name; inquirers state experience, teaching, managing, business school, amount of cash able to invest; owner wishes to retire after 44 years of success, and the death of his family. Box A 54 Times, Times Square.

Foreign Representation.—Long-established Hamburg firm desires communication with American firms relative to introducing American goods on the German market. Representative now in New York. T 146 Times Downtown.

Inventions developed; ideas perfected; expert mechanics to give advice; bench room with use of machinery to let. F. Alexander, Inc., 129 Fulton St., New York.

ACTIVE PARTNER investing $20,000 can earn $6,000 or more, safe, legitimate business; real opportunity for bright man. T 152 Times Downtown.

PATENTS—INVESTIGATED—PATENTS!
Investors, send for list of money makers; inventors, let me list your patent. F. Jas. Parks, 503 5th Av.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

For Sale—Mineral springs, Waukesha County, Wis. Address Dr. Geo. J. Jurss, 915 Central Av., Milwaukee, Wis.

Reliable Christian to invest $2,000 in business that shows 150% profit. A 119 Times, Times Square.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lutheran.

EVANG. LUTH. CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d, W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Ave., 73d St., Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER, pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE CHURCH, 104th St., west of Columbus Ave., CHARLES HOWLAND COOKMAN, Pastor.—11 A. M. and 9 P. M., Communion. 8 P. M., Sermon, "An Intrepid Boaster."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, followed by Service of Holy Communion. Subject of sermon, "Life's Goal and Guide."
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor, "God Personal."

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Av.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion Meditation.
8 P. M.—Sermon by the Minister.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "AN INTRODUCTION TO GOD."
8 P. M., IMPROMPTU PRAISE SERVICE.
ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
Short talk by the Pastor on
"RUNNING THE RAPIDS."

UNION CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, minister.—11 A. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "Following Christ."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Aves., the Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.—Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject:
"A MAN AFTER GOD'S OWN HEART."
The Pastor preaches in the Chapel of Divine Providence, 423 West 43d St., 8 P. M.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, PLAZA STUdios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker. Masonic Hall, Lenox Av. and 126th St., 8 P. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The eighth of the series of sermons on "Questions About Religion." Preacher, the Rev. Professor William Adams Brown, D.D. Subject: "What Is Meant By Calling Jesus Lord and Saviour?" All are welcome.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Henry Van Dyke will preach at 11 o'clock.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at close of morning service.
Rev. Robert Davis at 4 and 8 o'clock.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Wednesday Service at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.
Dr. Merle-Smith at 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "Decision of Character."
Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. WILLIAM J. DAWSON, D. D., will preach. Morning topic: "The Arrest of Christianity and Its Cure." Afternoon subject: "In Praise of Fanaticism."
REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D., President of the Bible Teachers' Training School, will address the Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. on "The International Lessons." Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M. Wednesday evening lecture at 8:15. Address by Rev. A. T. PIERSON, D. D. Subject, "Paul's Two Prayers for the Ephesians."
Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches morning and evening.
Evening Topic: "New Books on Christian Science and Faith Healing."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion service at 4 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., of Princeton, N. J.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public Worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.,
REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., PASTOR, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
EVENING: SIXTH TRAVEL LECTURE ON HOLY LAND.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st Street, Rev. S. DELANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Evensong, 4 P. M. Daily Lenten service, 5 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10, 11. Morning Prayer, 9. Confirmation and sermon by the Right Reverend the Bishop of New York, 11. Organ recital, 7:45. Evensong, 8. Special music.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, RECTOR.
11 A. M., Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M., "De Profundis," Gounod.
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher.
8 P. M., Mr. Alexander Irvine, speaker.
9 P. M., Mrs. Rhetta Childe Dorr,
"The Debt to Youth."

LENTEN NOONDAY SERVICES.
12:15 Tuesday, Dr. Harry P. Nichols, D. D.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR,
12 East 109th Street, New York City.—The Right Reverend Charles C. Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac, will preach and participate on Mid-Lent Sunday, March 6, at the 11 A. M. Mass.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Avenue and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Children's Service, (Rev. C. Campbell Walker.)

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector.—Communions, 7, 8, 9. CHORAL EUCHARIST and Sermon by Dean Robbins, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4. Father Huntington will preach at 8 P. M. Father Mayo will preach at noon daily.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.......... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer.......... 10 A. M.
Litany, Holy Communion: Preacher, the Rector.......... 11 A. M.
Musical Meditation—"Penitence, Pardon, and Peace," (music by J. H. Maunder) .... 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
8:00 P. M.—Illustrated Lecture on Oriental Travel.
Thursday Evening—Organ Recital at 8:15.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Service.
Preacher—The Rector.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher—Rev. Wm. J. Scarlett.
ALL SEATS FREE.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. & 71st.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Ave. and W. 141st St., the Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.—Services 8 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St., near Central Park West, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Morning, 8 and 11. Evening at 8, Stainer's "Crucifixion."

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Address by Lieutenant Colonel Alexander M. Damon of the Salvation Army at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. John S. Allen, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, "Autograph Letters of Jesus." Rev. Alfred E. Myers at 8 P. M. Subject, "The Ineffable Name."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. Edward B. Coe, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Harvey Clements at 8 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M., and at 4:30 P. M. Dr. Giorgio Bartoli of the Waldensian Church will speak on "The Religious Awakening of Italy."

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Avenue.
Dr. CARTER, the Pastor, preaches to-morrow.
11 A. M.—"The Will of God—Is It Done on Earth To-day, Especially in Business and Society?"
8 P. M.—"The Struggle for Existence—Has God Anything to Do with It?"

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister.
—11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Sunday evening, 8:15, "The Law and the Gospel," Dr. Guild. Next Tuesday evening, "Rebirth."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. Subject, "THE GRACE OF SERVICE." Communion follows Sermon. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.............MORNING SERVICE
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach. Subject: "WHY IS THE CHURCH INDIFFERENT OR HOSTILE TO SOCIAL REFORM?"
12:30 P. M.—Good Citizenship Forum. Address by Mr. F. D. GREENE on "HUMAN BREAKAGE IN NEW YORK."

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"The Kingdom of Heaven Suffereth Violence."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN SERVICES, 600 West 181st, (S. W. corner St. Nicholas Ave.)—8:00 P. M., Rev. GEORGE H. BADGER, "IS THE BIBLE TRUE?"

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 76TH STREET.—The pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. the fourth in the series of sermons on "THE NEW RELIGION." Subject: "THE NEW WAY OF SALVATION." At 8 P. M., the "Messiah" Oratorio, by Handel. Sung by choir and full chorus. Free organ recital Thursday, at 4 P. M.

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION—Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Sunday mornings, 11, "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and Address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, 59th St., 8th Av.—Regular services Sundays, 8 o'clock. Margaret Gaule will give spirit messages. Seats free.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM.
—Services at Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sunday, Mar. 6, at 3:30 P. M. Address by RICHARD INGALESE
on "Miracles."
All invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue. Sunday, March 6th—10:30 A. M., Rev. W. C. Stevens; 8 P. M., Rev. F. E. Marsh.

Mrs. A. J. JOHNSON, Evangelist, speaks at 3. Subject, "The Healing Power of God with Us." All sick in soul and body cordially invited. Bible class daily, 3 and 8 P. M., 317 West 119th St.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY.—Swami Abhedananda; Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Duryea's Hall, 200 West 72d St. Special course on "The Science of Yoga."

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—SIDNEY K. SIMON, Plaintiff, against PAUL EISMANN, doing business under the name of THEODOR EISMANN, Defendant.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York February 8th, 1910.
HAYS, KAUFMANN & LINDHEIM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Paul Eismann:
The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the third day of March, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
Dated New York, March 4, 1910.
HAYS, KAUFMANN & LINDHEIM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Receiver for Big Cement Company.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The United States Court in this city appointed to-day William E. Erdell of Allentown, Penn., receiver for the Penn Allen Portland Cement Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Pennsylvania. The company has a plant at Nazareth, near Allentown. The receiver was appointed on the application of creditors who some time ago filed a petition in bankruptcy against the concern. The company's plant is valued at nearly $700,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 184 failures in the United States during the week, against 254 for the previous week, and 219, 287, 172, and 177 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 54, New England, 30; Southern, 38; Western, 42; Northwestern, 7; Far West, 13, and Territories, 0. Canada had 22, against 28 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

GAYNOR NAMES MEN TO GREET ROOSEVELT

Brooklynites and Democrats Strongly Represented on the Welcoming Committee.

OMITS DEPEW AND PARSONS

Comment Aroused by Mayor's Failure to Appoint "Original Roosevelt Men" —Republican Club Plans Reception.

Mayor Gaynor announced yesterday the membership of the committee to represent the city at the official reception to ex-President Theodore Roosevelt on his return to this country. Some comment was aroused by the make-up of this list, in which Brooklyn men and Democrats were strongly represented.

It was particularly noticeable that neither Congressman Parsons nor Senator Depew, two of the "original Roosevelt men" of the city, appear in it. Here is the list:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman.
Abraham Abraham, merchant.
Otto T. Bannard, Republican candidate for Mayor last Fall.
Joseph Barondess, labor leader.
Bernard N. Baruch, broker.
Milo M. Belding, Jr.
Samuel J. Bloomingdale, merchant.
Jacob H. Schiff, banker.
William H. Bonynge, President of the Arkwright Club.
Marcus Braun.
B. W. B. Brown, lawyer.
R. C. E. Brown, Managing Editor of The Tribune.
M. Linn Bruce, ex-Lieutenant Governor.
William D. Buckner.
John H. Campbell.
Andrew Carnegie, capitalist and philanthropist.
Thomas J. Carroll.
George W. Chauncey, banker.
Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and ex-Ambassador.
James S. Clarkson, Surveyor of the Port.
William N. Cohen, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court.
George B. Cortelyou, ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
J. Sergeant Cram of Tammany Hall.
Frank L. Dowling, Tammany leader in the Board of Aldermen.
Abraham L. Erlanger, theatrical manager.
Julian D. Fairchild, banker.
John Fox, President of the Democratic Club.
Frank S. Gannon, Sr., President of the Catholic Club.
Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Trust Directors.
E. Gerli, silk importer.
Cass Gilbert, architect.
William D. Guthrie, lawyer.
John Hays Hammond, President of the National League of Republican Clubs.
John Henry Hammond, Republican district leader.
John A. Hennessy, President of the Press Club.
Dr. E. E. Hicks.
Henry E. Howland, lawyer.
Arthur Curtiss James, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.
Tristram B. Johnson, Republican leader in the Board of Aldermen.
Thomas F. Keating, President of the Hardware Club.
Samuel S. Koenig, Secretary of State.
F. N. Lawrence, President of the Union Club.
Johnston Livingston, President of the Knickerbocker Club.
William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs.
Seth Low, ex-Mayor.
William McAdoo, ex-Police Commissioner.
William G. McAdoo, President of the Southern Society.
George McAneny, President of Manhattan Borough.
Anson G. McCook, law book publisher.
J. T. McGuire, President of the Georgia Society.
Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE TIMES.
John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen.
J. P. Morgan, Jr., banker.
Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican Club.
Levi P. Morton, President of the Metropolitan Club.
Paul Morton, ex-Secretary of the Navy.
Thomas M. Mulry, banker.
Courtland Nicoll, lawyer.
Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder.
J. Frederick Pierson, President of the Army and Navy Club.
Gen. Horace Porter, ex-Ambassador to France.
W. A. Prendergast, Controller.
Herman Ridder, publisher of The Staats Zeitung.
Beverley R. Robinson, Assemblyman.
Elihu Root, Jr., lawyer.
James R. Sheffield, lawyer.
George R. Sheldon, President of the Union League Club.
Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Company.
R. A. C. Smith.
Louis Stern, merchant.
Francis Lynde Stetson, formerly law partner of Grover Cleveland.
John A. Stewart, President of the State League of Republican Clubs.
Henry L. Stimson, ex-United States District Attorney.
Henry L. Stoddard, publisher of The Evening Mail.
Samuel Straussbourger, ex-Tax Commissioner and formerly a Republican district leader.
Edward M. Shepard, lawyer.
James Talbott.
Mirabeau L. Towns, lawyer.
Edmund Wetmore, President of the University Club.
Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney of New York County.
Orme Wilson.
R. T. Wilson, Jr.
William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.
Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Leopold Wormser, banker.
Jacob Abrahams.
R. Ross Appleton, banker.
Richard W. Bainbridge.
Francis P. Bent, Vice Chairman Board of Aldermen.
William Berri, merchant.
David A. Boody, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn.
Charles Bradford Wheeler.
Capt. Arthur F. Cosby.
George Cromwell, Borough President of Richmond.
Charles C. Dickinson, banker.
Norman S. Dike, Judge of County Court, Brooklyn.
Nathaniel A. Elsberg, ex-State Senator.
Willis Fletcher Johnson, editorial writer on The Tribune.
Lawrence Gresser, Borough President of Queens.
Lloyd C. Griscom, Republican county leader.
William B. Hurd.
James W. Hyde, lawyer.
A. L. Kass, banker.
Gen. Horatio C. King.
August V. Lambert, jeweler.
Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club.
Chester S. Lord, managing editor of The Sun.
Henry Mann.
James E. March, east side Republican district leader.
St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle.
John T. Meehan, the Park Row restaurant man.
Herman A. Metz, ex-Controller.
Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx.
Robert R. Moore, Tammany candidate for Controller last Fall.
Robert Lee Morrell, lawyer.
William D. Murphy.
Ludwig Nissen, manufacturer.
John O'Hara Cosgrave, editor of Everybody's Magazine.
Walter H. Page, publisher.
Lafayette Pence.
William D. N. Perine, jeweler.
Charles W. Price.
Eugene Lamb Richards, formerly personal counsel for Mayor George B. McClellan.
Erman J. Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's Magazine.
Herman B. Scharmann, banker.
Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn.
Louis B. Schram.
John Schroers, publisher.
Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews.
Frank W. Smith, President of the New York County Federation of Catholic Societies.
Howard M. Smith.
Alfred E. Steers, Borough President of Brooklyn.
William Sulzer, Tammany Representative in Congress.
J. Edward Swanstrom, ex-Borough President of Brooklyn.
William C. Towen, Brooklyn Yacht Club.
Rudolph Wallach, broker.
Ervin Wardman, editor of The Press.
Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner of Public Works in the Bronx.
Gen. James Grant Wilson.
Charles B. Wolffram.
Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican State Chairman.
James G. Cannon, banker.
Daniel F. Cohalan, right hand man in Tammany Hall.
Samuel H. Ordway, lawyer.
Macgrane Coxe, lawyer.
Morgan J. O'Brien, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court.
William B. Ellison, ex-Corporation Counsel.
William Temple Emmet, lawyer.
Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall.
James R. Ely, lawyer.
Michael J. Drummond, Charities Commissioner.
Eugene A. Philbin, ex-District Attorney.

The official arrangements for the reception are being made by Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican Club. He will name a committee which will be National in its scope.

GARVEN TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Prosecutor of Packers to Tell Senate of Investigations—Bathgate Pleads.

Prosecutor Garven of Hudson County received yesterday a letter from Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, requesting him to come to Washington next week to attend a hearing before the committee which is considering the high cost of living. Mr. Garven will be asked to give testimony as to the conditions which he has found to prevail in Hudson County in his investigations into the doings of the meat packers.

While in Washington Mr. Garven will confer with Congressman Henry of Texas, who has introduced a bill making a request from one Governor to another, if it be accompanied by the copy of an indictment, indisputable proof in the matter of extradition. Mr. Garven stated yesterday that he had not examined the bill, but that he had no doubt that it would be of very great value to him in procuring the extradition of the indicted packers from Illinois.

James E. Bathgate, Jr., of Orange, who is one of the twenty-one packers indicted, appeared yesterday with his counsel, Robert S. Hudspeth, before Justice Blair, in Special Sessions, Jersey City, and pleaded not guilty to the indictment, with leave to change his plea. He was released in $2,500 bail, which was provided by the American Bonding Company of Baltimore.

The Grand Jury examined yesterday William Brinckerhoff, resident agent of the Merchants' Refrigerator Company. He produced a number of the records of the concern, which will show how the cold-storage business is carried on and the relations of the cold-storage plants with the commission merchants who deal with them.

ANNULMENT SUIT HALTED.

Young Mrs. Bergman Writes Court She First Saw Case in Newspapers.

A letter to Justice McCall of the Supreme Court halted proceedings yesterday in the suit brought by Mrs. Lena Bergman to annul the marriage of her son Louis. Mrs. Ray Bergman, the wife, wrote the letter. Counsel for Mrs. Bergman had told the court that he had served her by publication because she was supposed to be in London, England. The letter which Justice McCall received read:

Dear Sir: Please, Sir, can you furnish me with any information regarding the Bergman case, in which the mother, Mrs. Lena Bergman, is trying to annul the marriage of her son, Louis, with me, his wife? I have not even been notified of the proceedings, but accidentally saw the notice in the papers that Mrs. Bergman's counsel informed the court that I was in London, whereas I have not been out of the city. I think your Honor has been imposed upon. May I intrude upon your time for the above information?

Justice McCall immediately ordered the stenographer's transcript of the hearing Thursday made ready and sent to his chambers with the papers in the case. The suit has attracted considerable attention because Louis Bergman, the husband, opposes his mother's action for annulment. Her counsel brought the action under a statute which seems to permit a "next friend" to bring such an action without the consent of the interested party.

TO AID THE OVERCROWDED.

Congestion a Menacing Evil, Says Murphy, Urging Quick Relief.

Tenement House Commissioner Murphy declared at the hearing held yesterday by the Aldermen's Law Committee on the question of the appointment of a commission to investigate the congestion of population in this city and make recommendations for its relief that something must be done at once.

"Congestion is the most menacing evil now confronting our city," said he. "In spite of the great efforts made to retard its growth it is yearly becoming more intense. All legislation hitherto bearing on the subject has been critical rather than constructive.

"If a municipal commission can develop from an exhaustive study of the subject some affirmative policy which will tend to improve living conditions it will place the city under a lasting obligation."

Burglars Crack a Safe; Find Only Coal

After working more than an hour to force off the door of a safe in Morris Newell's plumbing shop at 467 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., early yesterday morning, two thieves found that the safe contained only a few bars of solder and a bucket of coal. They left these behind.

Seek to Resettle Brokaw Separation.

Briefs to obtain a resettlement of the decree of separation before final judgment is entered in the suit recently brought by Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw against her husband at Mineola, L. I., were submitted to Justice Harrington Putnam in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn yesterday by John F. McIntyre and Arthur J. Baldwin, lawyers representing Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw. Mrs. Brokaw won the decree and an award of alimony in the suit. Justice Putnam reserved decision.

Dead Collector's Accounts Short.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., March 4.—A shortage of $1,605 has been found by an auditing company, which has been working for the last month on the books of the late Tax Collector, Harry B. Zelley, who died Jan. 28 last, under suspicious circumstances. From the time the audit was ordered by the Mayor and Council, Mr. Zebley evinced a deep interest in the matter. Jan. 28 was set as the date to begin on the books, and the night before Mr. Zebley inquired of one of the Council members if the auditors had arrived. The next day Zebley was found dead.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
3:20—29 West 99th St.; Hattie Williams....Trifling
3:50—Southwest corner 189th St. and Hughes Av.; Amelia Sudacetti....$10
7:40—122 Cannon St.; Joseph Goldman....$200
9:20—213 East 104th St.; Delia Sheehan..Slight
10:15—160 West 96th St.; Jacob Nerzinfields..Trifling
10:15—202 East 144th St.; Samuel Ferristenberg....Trifling
P. M.
1:15—181 Allen St.; E. Goldman....$15
1:40—420 West 46th St.; John Murray....$5
5:00—242 East 110th St.; Isaac Levine....$100
5:50—64 East 110th St.; Mrs. Miller....$50
6:35—308 East 102d St.; Mary Cohen....$50
6:45—348 East 15th St.; Nathan Schecler..$15
8:20—119 East 110th St.; unknown....$500
8:45—7 Hester St.; unknown....Trifling
9:10—103 Bleecker St.; Transatlantic Import Company....$2,500
9:40—308 5th St.; Nathan Rosner....$5
9:40—98 Avenue C; Nathan Babis....$150
9:54—182 West 58th St.; Jacob Wertheimer and others....Unknown
10:00—36 Macdougal St.; Abe Bartano....$25
10:00—117 W. 23d St.; Grand Rapids Furniture Co....$200
10:00—424 St. Nicholas Av.; William Lester....Trifling
10:20—500 West 142d St.; Mr. Kelly....$10
10:25—40 Lispenard St.; Hubb Skirt Company and others....$5,000

The Soapator
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
is modern and sanitary.

It stands for refinement, hygiene, cleanliness, as against what is unmodern, wasteful, and often germ-laden—the common soap cake.

The SOAPATOR furnishes each user individual soap.

A turn of the handle shaves off light flaky granules from a concealed cylinder of soap.

Sold on 30 days' trial

Soapator and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.

GRANULATOR SOAP CO., 3 W. 29th St., N.Y.

LITTLE GAYNORS SEE GIRL PUPILS MARCH

Mayor's Family, Including "Tootsie," Guests at Washington Irving Party.

DECLAIM FOR NEW BUILDING

Class in Elocution Shows Its Skill in a United Plea for a Better Home.

Mayor Gaynor could not get to the Ninth Regiment Armory, in Fourteenth Street, yesterday afternoon to address the Washington Irving High School girls at their "get-together party" and "Appreciation Day" reception, but Frank Partridge brought Mrs. Gaynor over from Brooklyn in his automobile with all the Gaynor children, including "Tootsie," who has figured in some of the Mayor's school speeches.

It was the seventh annual reception of the students. There were 3,100 of them on the great floor of the armory, who marched and countermarched, making a picturesque spectacle in their gay dresses. Four pretty girls in white with silver trumpets sounded the calls which brought them together and dispersed them. There was a silver star dance with graceful maidens in filmy gauzes of different colors; a Santiago dance by girls in red and yellow Spanish costumes, and then selections by the class in elocution.

It looked as though there were a million girls in that class, but when a pretty Breton maiden in front waved her hands they opened their mouths and spoke as with one voice. Here is what they said:

"Dear Mrs. Gaynor, Ladies and Gentlemen: This is a class in declamation."

Every word could be heard plainly. "Girls should always speak distinctly, but this is the way we spoke before we studied declamation." Then there seemed to be double the number of voices, each one saying something different at a different time, making a perfect babel, until with another wave of the leader's hand the union of voices went on again: "This is the way we speak now," and the girls made the real and only speech of the day:

"Wouldn't it be nice after eight long years of promises if the Washington Irving High School had a building of its own?"

There was much applause then, and Mrs. Mirabeau L. Towns, one of the new women School Commissioners, crossed her fingers as the children do for luck.

There were twenty-two divisions in the march, from A to V, and there was nothing representing the Washington Irving High School left out of it. Division V was made up of school mascots, the auburn-haired girls, their leader with hair of the deepest shade of auburn, dressed as a witch with a black pointed cap, beating two big mallets together, while the other mascots, half a score of them, followed, beating wooden starch boxes with sticks, "knocking wood," with their fingers crossed, to cast a spell for the new high school building.

Division A was the household accounts, each girl with a sum in arithmetic in brown paper on her back, which the girl behind her was adding up. Housekeeping was in quite another division, little maidens with white caps and aprons carrying on trays suspended from their necks real bread and cake. They even had a stenography and typewriting division, the cleverest typewriter of the school sitting at her machine transcribing her notes while the other girls drew her around in the procession on a moving platform.

The students did the whole thing themselves. There was not a teacher on the floor, and only the Ninth Regiment Band helped them out with music for everything the trumpeters could not furnish.

Patrick McGowan, ex-President of the Aldermen, stood at the front of the Court of Honor, where Mrs. Gaynor and the other guests were sitting for the first part of the parade, and saw his special division, the girls with "gowans," the Irish name for daisy, each girl with two of them, big ones which she whirled high in the air with two raised arms.

REWARD FOR MISSING SON.

The Elder Davenport Gives Up His Personal Search and Trusts to Police.

Charles H. Davenport, the paper manufacturer of South Hadley, Mass., will return disappointed to his home to-day after spending several weeks in this city searching for his missing son, Charles H. Davenport, Jr., who disappeared from the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 10.

Yesterday the detectives who are working on the case sent out circulars containing the missing man's photograph and a detailed description of him, together with an offer of $500 reward for his recovery, dead or alive, to the police in all of the big cities in this country as well as in Europe.

Mrs. Davenport, the wife of the missing man, is said to be seriously ill at the home of his father in South Hadley. Last night at the Hotel Belmont Mr. Davenport, Sr., said he would keep up the search for his son indefinitely through police channels.

16-hour EGGS

Gathered from the nests at 4 o'clock daily and on your grocer's delivery wagon at 7 o'clock the following morning. Price 65c. Order from your dealer.

THE 16-HOUR EGG COMPANY
46 East 41st St., New York

Wallach's Hats

240 Broadway.
603 Broadway.
1195 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.
647 Eighth Avenue.
3d Avenue and 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

WE have said much about the value of our Hats—much about their Style and Quality. Now we want you to prove the truth of our statements. Get a Wallach Hat to-day. See if what we say isn't true. You'll get more real Hat value for every dollar you pay than you can get otherwhere in New York.

Wallach Hats $3.00 & $2.00 | Stetson Hats $3.50 & $5.00

To Men Who Know

★42d at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
★Open Evenings.

ON our "buy-back" policy the transaction does not end with your purchase, but with your satisfaction.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers to Men Who Know

JOHNNY WALLS'S FUNERAL.

Engine House Honors for the "Buff" Who Wouldn't Miss a Fire.

Firemen from all over the city, from the Battery to the Bronx, came or sent flowers yesterday to the funeral of John Walls, the fire "buff." As Walls's funeral, which left an undertaker's shop, passed Engine House 37, at Lawrence Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on the way to Kensico Cemetery, the firemen, headed by their Captain, lined up at the curb and saluted, and the fire bell on the engine was tolled.

"Johnny" Walls was killed beneath a southbound elevated train at 116th Street and Third Avenue on Monday night while on his way to a fire in Pearl Street. Ever since he was a boy he couldn't keep away from a fire, no matter what he ought to have been doing at that particular time. Often the firemen would clap a helmet upon him and he would join them inside the building. Several rescues have been put to his credit.

When Johnny was not "buffing" he worked as an electrician for the Edison Company in Brooklyn. He was an orphan and lived with his old grandmother at 546 West 128th Street. When he died they did not tell her, but persuaded her that he had gone West.

Ate Their Way from House to House.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keating, who leave here for Oregon in a few days, were invited to a friend's house to a farewell dinner last night. They found the dinner to consist only of the first course. From the first hosts the party went to a residence in Erwin Park Road, where another course was served, and the augmented party then proceeded from house to house, until the farewell function wound up with a musicale in Midland Avenue.

Died in Auto by Fiancee's Side.

William Quinn, who lived with his aunt, Mrs. Catherine Tanney, at 25 Bostwick Avenue, Jersey City, died yesterday in an automobile while on his way home from the West Shore Railroad station in Weehawken. Miss Ella Gallagher, to whom he was to be married, was at his side when death occurred. He had tuberculosis and started for home from Liberty, N. Y., with Miss Gallagher.

Leaves Husband to Daughters' Care.

By the will of Almira Robinson, filed yesterday, her eight-thousand-dollar estate is divided into five portions of $1,600 each, of which two daughters, Ida M. Knoefle and Lillian M. Leboda, receive double shares in return for an agreement to support Oliver Robinson, husband of the testatrix, for the rest of his life. Robinson is cut off from other participation in his wife's estate. The will was made a week before Mrs. Robinson's death.

Kohler Made an Assistant Secretary.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Philip J. Kohler of Brooklyn assistant executive secretary of his office yesterday at an annual salary of $3,000. Mr. Kohler was the Mayor's private secretary during his last few years on the bench. He has been in the executive offices since the first of the year, being paid by the Mayor personally. His salary is made up from the $2,000 cut in the $6,000 salary received by the Executive Secretary under Mayor McClellan and $1,000 of the $1,250 salary of a clerkship the Mayor has done away with.

CITY BREVITIES.

Alfred N. Chandler, formerly of the firm of A. N. Chandler & Co., announces that he has no connection with Chandler Brothers & Co. of Philadelphia and New York and no knowledge of the litigation now made public with Mrs. Hollingsworth Andrews.

The sixth meeting of the Acorn Civic Forum of the Y. M. H. A. will be held in the Auditorium, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, this evening. John Purroy Mitchel, President of hte Board of Aldermen, will be the principal speaker, and ex-President Patrick F. McGowan will preside.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court has signed an order extending the time for the taking of the complainant's evidence in the suit of William W. Ladd, as receiver of the New York City Railway Company against the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and others, to April 4. The defendants will then have two weeks to put in their evidence, and after that Receiver Ladd will have a week to furnish evidence in rebuttal.

On account of the many inquiries from Commander Peary's friends and admirers for tickets for the dinner to-night, the committee has decided to place all remaining seats on sale, guests to be alloted places in the order in which their requests are received. Applications may be made to the Treasurer, H. T. Galpin, 57 West Fifty-seventh Street, up to 5 o'clock and to the Hotel Astor after that hour.

AID FOR STARVING COTTERS.

Tale of Son's Theft to Buy Bread Brings $16 to The Times.

THE TIMES received $16 yesterday for the destitute family of Charles Cotter, the sixteen-year-old boy who was arrested on Thursday for pawning a dress which he admitted he had stolen from his employer, David Harris of 122 Fifth Avenue, to get money to buy food for his starving mother and father and six younger brothers and sisters. "E. T. L." sent $10, "C. H." $5, and "H. C." $1. A reporter took the money to the boy's family.

The father, Charles Cotter, is an Austrian painter and decorator, who says he has been unable to get work for three months. The family live on the fifth floor of 426 East Seventy-ninth Street, and everything of value in the rooms has been pawned to keep off starvation.

Father and mother received the money with tears streaming down their faces.

"We are thankful for the money," said Mr. Cotter, "but the best thing I could get is a job."

Young Cotter was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. He pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny and Magistrate Steinert held him in $1,000 bail for trial.

THE SOUTH IS BUYING MULES.

Heavy Shipments Mean Increasing Cotton Acreage, Say Speculators.

Every year when cotton crop prospects loom large in the calculations of speculators, the humble mule is watched with a narrow eye. Many mules sold in the markets of St. Louis, Kansas City, and other centres mean many acres of cotton, the mule being the unit of cultivation.

Yesterday figures were received in the cotton brokers' offices from the West indicating that the Southern planters were looking alive for the sinews of the cotton fields.

The statistics of horse and mule shipments as compiled by the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis show that in the four months which ended February, 51,072 horses and mules were shipped from that centre against 45,825 shipped in the corresponing period last year. This means, according to the wiseacres, that the cotton acreage in the South has been correspondingly increased.

They are on the level

You can read quality in shape and material. It is stamped there to-day and tomorrow, and remains after a year's wear.

Young's Hats
BETTER MADE

SPRING STYLES READY
Derby & Soft Hats...$3.00 & $4.00
Broadway at Dey St. | Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. | Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. | Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. | Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

Troy's Best Product

Collars made by hand at every point where handwork will wear longer than machine work.

EARL & WILSON

Totoket, a close front effect.

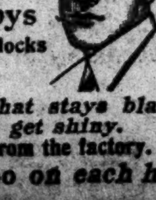
Thirty Years At It—

started in one small store—grew into three big ones—still growing. Our clothes and prices must be right.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Little Hat Stores that pay big rents can't compete with us.



Newest Soft Hats
The nobby telescopes, with pencil curl,
1.90 and 2.75
Easter Derbys
A score of new blocks
1.90
A rich Felt that stays black. Band that don't get shiny.
Direct to you from the factory.
You save $1.00 on each hat.

Reduction of 20%

Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Pearl Necklaces
Old English and Modern Silver

Howard & Co
Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.

This offer is for a limited time, and made in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
Non-Subscription Performances This Week:
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Seats in All Parts of the House.
Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
To-day at 2....Twelfth Night
To-night at 8:15....Twelfth Night
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Eve., The School for Scandal; Tues. Evg. (Opera), La Boheme; Wed. Mat. (Opera), L'Attaque du Moulin, and ballet Coppelia; Wed. & Sat. Evgs., The Witch; Thurs. Mat. & Evg. & Fri. Evg., A Son of the People; Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night.
Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.
At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tues. Eve., March 8, THE NIGGER.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts.
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

HACKETT Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
THE TURNING POINT
By PRESTON GIBSON.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
300th Perf'c's and Souvenir Night Monday Next.

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Walker Whiteside in the Melting Pot.
Next Week—Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15.
"A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
"Full of Amusing Situations."—Herald.
BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15.
Children of Destiny

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15.
"The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale.
WM. COLLIER in his great success, A LUCKY STAR

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day at 2:15.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT
OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant
By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

NEXT WED. Seats Now. HATTIE WILLIAMS
AND AN ALL-STAR CAST in the farce THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day at 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny."
FRANCIS WILSON
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15. | Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES | Supplementary Delivered by Mr. WRIGHT KRAMER. OLD JAPAN | Sund. 8:30. Mon. 3. Lyceum Theatre.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees To-day and Wed. 2:15. | Henry W. Savage offers
MADAME X
The play that thrilled all New York.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15.
JOS. M. GAITES' New Musical Production,
BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 TWINS, with
Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. at 8. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
FORTUNE HUNTER
with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
It's Naughty, But It's Nice.
2ND MONTH WHERE THERE'S A WILL
Seats Selling 6 Weeks Ahead.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-day Mat. (at 2:30), SALOME, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Devries, Vallier, Dufour, etc.; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. To-night (pop. prices), TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, etc.
SUNDAY, 8:30, Grand Concert (50c to 1.50). Special Feature. M. MAURICE RENAUD will Sing.
"Evening Star," "Tannhauser"....Wagner
The Traveler....Schubert
Legend of Sage Brush, Le Jongleur de Notre Dame....Massenet
Serenade, "Don Giovanni"....Mozart
Voici des Roses, Damnation de Faust..Berlioz
Serenade, "Damnation de Faust"....Berlioz
Also Mmes. Mazarin, Grippon, Miranda, Gerville-Reache, MM. Dufranne, Devries, Zerola, Dufour; Entire Manhattan Opera Orchestra.
Mon., LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc. Wed., SALOME (8:30), Miss Garden and regular cast. Fri., PELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut as the Duke), MM. Sammarco, Scott, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), AIDA, Mme. Mazarin, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Scott, De Grazia.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR NEXT SEASON NOW OPEN, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Mat., at 2, First Time, Pique Dame. Mmes. Destinn, Meitschik, Gluck; MM. Slezak, Forsell, Didur, Muhlmann, Cond., Mahler.
To-night, at 7:45, Double Bill, Orfeo. Mmes. Delna, Gadski, Gluck, Sparkes; Cond., Toscanini; and Act I. of Coppelia (Ballet), with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Sun. Evg., Pop. Price Concert. | Last Appearance with Orchestra Of The Great Violinist, MISCHA ELMAN
Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Fornia, Maubourg; MM. Martin, Blass, Whitehill. Entire Met. Orch. Con. Bendix.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Followed by Ballet Div't with Mlle. Pavlowa. Wed. Evg. at 8, Pique Dame. Thurs. Evg., Double Bill. Fra Diavolo. Followed by Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Fri. Evg. at 8, Revival of Freischuetz. Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Double Bill—Werther. Followed by Act I. of Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Sat. Evg. at 8, Germania.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
Next Week: Tues. Evg., La Boheme. Wed. Matinee, L'Attaque du Moulin and Act I. Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Evg., Mch. 7, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Begue, Missiano, Tecchi. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor.
To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3 P. M.
FIFTH SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT.
Soloist LHEVINNE Piano
(His only appearance this season.)
TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMME
Overture, "Romeo & Juliet."
Symphony, "Pathetique."
Concerto for Piano in B flat major.
Overture, "1812."
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50.

NEW THEATRE.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH....Conductor
To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3.
Two Old English Tunes (first time in America), arranged by Granville Bantock; Concerto by Haydn, for violin, (only recently discovered,) Alexander Saslavsky; TSCHAIKOWSKY'S FIFTH SYMPHONY
Tickets 50c to $2; 1 W. 34 St., & Box Office.

THREE SUBSCRIPTION MATINEES.
WULLNER C. V. BOS at the Piano.
SCHUBERT & SCHUMANN CYCLE SERIES
TUES., THURS. & SAT., MENDELSSOHN HALL MAR. 8-10-12 at 3
Tickets, Subscription $5, $4, $2, and Single $2, $1.50, $1, at Box Office, Tyson's. Concert Dir. M. H. HANSON, 437 Fifth Ave. (Chickering Piano).

Reorganization JAMES YOUNG (Incorporated).
38 New St., (one block below Wall St.)
Highest class Men's Clothing at lowest prices.
Closing out our surplus stock of medium and light weight garments at ½ former prices and less.
Full dress and Tuxedo Suits, full silk lined, $50.00 values, now....$22.50
Silk lined Top Coats, $40.00 values, now....17.50
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats....8.50
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats....12.50
$40 and $50 Suits and Overcoats..17.50
All our $5.00 to $8.00 trousers now 2.90
English Slip-ons, Vests, Raincoats, Bathrobes, &c., all at half of real value.
All our Clothing pressed and repaired FREE OF CHARGE for one year. Our tailors will alter garments to your exact measure.
JAMES YOUNG, (Inc.),
38 New St.
Half-Block Wall St. Subway Station. Sale

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Popular Prices.
SOTHERN & MARLOWE
To-night, Twelfth Night, Matinee To-day, Romeo & Juliet.
Next Week The Merry Widow

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly.
3RD MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

GARDEN Thea. 27th & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
BEN GREET PLAYERS IN REPERTOIRE
"Merchant of Venice" To-day, 2:15; To-night, 8:15. Next week Sheridan's famous comedy "The Rivals."

—OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—
SPORTSMAN'S SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
ADMISSION.....50c

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
WALTER DAMROSCH....Conductor
5th Concert This Afternoon at 2:30
at Carnegie Hall
Slavic Composers
Smetana, Dvorak, Chopin, Tschaikowsky.
Soloist: Miss TINA LERNER.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34th St. & at Box Office.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
CHARLOTTE WALKER
in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c.
GEORGE LASHWOOD
59th St., Mad. Av. RICE & COHEN, others.

AMERICAN West 42 Street. Daily Mat. 25c | A Princess of Israel, Nellie McCoy, Joe Welch, Consul, Wm. Dillon, Karno's Comedians, Winsor McCay, others

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Sixth Concert Tuesday Evg., March 8, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Seats $1.50, at Box Office & Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34

Carnegie Hall Wed. Aft., March 9, at 2:30.
ELMAN
FAREWELL RECITAL
Tickets at Box Office. M'g't Wolfsohn Bureau

PLAZA HOTEL, Tues., Mch. 8, at 3 o'clock. | ELECTRA EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON For Benefit of Babies' Dairy.
Tickets $2, of Chamber Recital Co., Suite 99, No. 542 5th Av. (Tel. 1121 Bryant), also Tyson's & McBride's.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | IRENE FRANKLIN, LOIE FULLER'S BAREFOOT DANCERS, Al Jolson, 8 other big acts.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, Thoma's new comedy, "Moral"; To-night, 8:15, Zeller's comic opera success, "Der Vogelhaendler."

Grand Mat. To-day. HENRY MILLER The Servant in the House
NEXT WEEK—THE THIRD DEGREE.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Miss GERTRUDE HOFFMANN; Little Billie, 8 others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ANNETTE KELLERMANN
4 FORDS, A. O. Duncan & 6 Others.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. | BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

LOST AND FOUND.

The Lost and Found column of The New York Times is the means of finding many Lost articles. The best thing to do in case of Loss is to telephone 1000 Bryant and place a small advertisement in The New York Times, because The Times is recognized as New York's Lost and Found Medium.—Adv.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910. 12 PAGES.

THE HOUSE OF BROKEN SWORDS

By WILLIAM HERVEY WOODS.

("The Prayer of Beaten Men.")

WE are the fallen, who, with helpless faces
Low in the dust, in stiffening ruin lay,
Felt the hoofs beat, and heard the rattling traces
As o'er us drove the chariots of the fray.

"We are the fallen, who by ramparts gory,
Awaiting death, heard the far shouts begin,
And with our last glance glimpsed the victor's glory
For which we died, but dying might not win.

"We were but men. Always our eyes were holden,
We could not read the dark that walled us round,
Nor deem our futile plans with thine enfolden—
We fought, not knowing God was on the ground.

"Give us our own; and though in realms eternal
The potsherd and the pot, belike, are one,
Make our old world to know that with supernal
Powers we were matched, and by the stars o'erthrown.

"Aye, grant our ears to hear the foolish praising
Of men—old voices of our lost home-land,
Or else, the gateways of this dim world raising,
Give us our swords again, and hold thy hand."

From the Poem, "The House of Broken Swords." — Scribner's Magazine for March.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

POETICAL FAMILY PARTY.

All the sons and grandsons and great-grandsons of the greater English poets, even unto the tenth generation, if such there be surviving, have been invited to attend a poetical family party, held under the auspices of the Poetry Recital Society in London next month. The Earl of Crewe, himself the son of the poet Richard Monckton Milnes, Lord Houghton, will preside, and the attendance is already assured of descendants of Wordsworth, Browning, and several other Georgian and Victorian poets. The affair reminds an English editor of the story of Charles Lamb at a gathering of Scotchmen, when a son of Robert Burns was expected. "I wish it were the father instead of the son," remarked Lamb, whereupon four Scots jumped up and said, "That was impossible, because he was dead."

CORRECTIONS MADE BY POE.

Prof. James A. Harrison of the University of Virginia, editor of the Virginia edition of the works of Edgar Allan Poe, in a personal letter to a friend, announces an interesting Poe discovery. Says Prof. Harrison: "I have recently had my attention called by Mr. George Parson of Washington, D. C., to some very interesting and valuable corrections, made by Poe himself, in the versions of 'To Annie,' 'To My Mother,' and 'A Valentine.' These variations appeared in The Flag of Our Union during 1849, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining a copy of this rare magazine, the variations have been overlooked by the various editors of Poe's text. These changes will come out for the first time since they were originally published, in my new edition of Poe, which will appear in the early Spring." Quite extensive variations from the generally accepted text and punctuation are noted in all the three poems.

SHRINE OF GENIUS.

The Freeman's Journal, Dublin, in its issue of Feb. 5, prints a letter from the Very Rev. Dean Kelly of St. Peter's, Athlone, descriptive of the ruined residence of the Rev. Charles Goldsmith, and the boyhood home of his more celebrated son, Oliver Goldsmith. Dean Kelly in his letter urges the Westmeath County Council to take steps toward the restoration of, or at least the preservation of, the ruins, as a memorial to Goldsmith, who used the old house at Lissory as the model of the vicar's dwelling and the village preacher's "modest mansion" in "The Vicar of Wakefield" and "The Deserted Village." "Opposite its gate," says the Dean, "is the ancient port or lios, from which it takes its name, of which Goldsmith wrote to his brother-in-law, Daniel Hodson: 'If I climb Hampstead Hill, than where Nature never established a more magnificent prospect, I confess it fine, but then I had rather be placed on the little mount before Lissory gate, and there take in to me the most pleasing horizon in Nature.' The old chimney has fallen. The capacious fireplace, around which sat the groups depicted in 'The Vicar of Wakefield' and 'The Deserted Village,' is gone. The ruin is now a mere shell. There is probably no more famous relic of the past in Westmeath than the old home of the world-famed Oliver Goldsmith. Many visitors come there every year from England, Scotland, America, and other lands to visit this shrine of genius, and are they to find it in its neglected condition?" The County Council, it is announced, has taken the question of the rehabilitation of the building under consideration.

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

The following announcement of much interest to Biblical students is made in The Literary Supplement of The London Times of Feb. 10: "The Revised New Testament is about to be issued by the University Presses of Oxford and Cambridge with fuller references. As long ago as December, 1873, the New Testament Company of Revisers requested the late Dr. Scrivener and Prof. Moulton to undertake the work of drawing up marginal references. When Dr. Scrivener's failing health rendered his co-operation impossible, the responsibility devolved upon Dr. Moulton, but the work proceeded slowly; and in the edition of the Revised Version issued in 1898 only abridged references were printed. After Dr. Moulton's death much remained to be done in the way of bringing the fuller references on the earlier books up to the same standard as those on the later and preparing the work for press. This task was intrusted to Dr. A. W. Greenup and Dr. J. H. Moulton. These editors have not aimed at a completeness beyond the scale adopted by Dr. Moulton in the parts of his work which he had finished, but they have used a freer hand in the Synoptic Gospels, for which the references were incomplete."

WILLIAM JAMES SIDIS.

The receipt for a prodigy, one might gather from an article by H. Addington Bruce in the current number of the American Magazine, lies in the use of that familiar factor in hypnotism known as "suggestion." Mr. Bruce's article deals with the case of William James Sidis, the eleven-year-old Harvard student, whose phenomenal mental attainments have aroused the interest of educators and challenged the experience of the psychologists for an adequate explanation. As Mr. Bruce describes it, the method pursued by Dr. Sidis in the education of his son was simple enough—a sort of mixture of play and an application of the laws of hypnotism, "of that little understood but tremendously powerful psychological factor, 'suggestion.'" By this, Mr. Bruce explains, "is meant nothing more than the intrusion of an idea into the mind with such skill and power that it dominates and, for the moment, disarms or excludes all other ideas which might prevent its realisation." That was the novel educational method applied to young Sidis, with results, of course, that have probably not been paralleled in the history of human experience. The question still remains, however—are these results due to this hypnotic method of education, or are they simply a consequence of the fact that young Sidis is by birth that rare product of nature known as a prodigy?

FOLK-SONGS ASTRAY.

According to a correspondent of The London Times, there is still a field, fertile in promise, for the discoverer of English folk-songs in some of the "wild places" of North America. "From Fort St. Michael down to San Francisco, the Dan and Beersheba of the Pacific slope," this writer claims to have found vestiges of English folk-music. "The popular music-hall ditty, whether the product of London or New York or Chicago, has succeeded in reaching these remote ambuscades of Western life," but its popularity has been ephemeral; "the true pioneer always preferred the words that grew together in his racial birthplace." Much of this folk-song can no longer be found in England, and to find it, we are told, one must look in the unexplored places of the New World: "Newfoundland for example, would probably—nay, certainly—prove as rich in treasure-trove of this kind as the West country, which has been so faithfully explored by Mr. Sharp and others, who deserve to be called the Muses' remembrancers. * * * And Newfoundland is not the only territory in the New World which has not been explored by the collector of Old-World folk-songs. The hill country of Kentucky, where an illiterate race lives in a strange seclusion, should be worth exploring. A little further south one enters the sphere of the negro folk-song, (a very different thing from the modern coon song and blatant ragtime stuff;) and that is a well-worked field."

THREE NOTABLE MEMOIRS.

Some Entertaining Reminiscences of European Social and Political Life by Lady St. Helier, Mme. de Bunsen and the Duchesse de Dino.

LONDON SOCIETY IN EVOLUTION.

Intimate Pictures of Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi—A Glimpse of Fallen Bonapartes—Prince Talleyrand.

By WILLIAM S. WALSH.

IT is generally conceded that women are the best letter-writers. Only one proverbial exception, that of Horace Walpole, may be cited to prove the rule by disproving its universality. It is an equally well-established convention that letter writing is now a lost art—killed by telegraphs, cheap postage, frequent deliveries, and the hurried indolence of the age. The every-day reader may congratulate himself, therefore, on the almost simultaneous appearance of three octavo volumes of memoirs* made up, in greater or less degree, of private letters written to their friends and relatives by women of some importance in their day.

This description will least apply to the least important of these books, the "Memoirs of Fifty Years," by Lady St. Helier, to which some attention has already been paid in the columns of THE TIMES. It applies most strictly to the "Memoirs of the Duchesse de Dino," which have far the highest literary and historical value of the lot. As confessed by her editor, the Princess Radziwill, these memoirs are made up almost entirely by a process of judicious selection from the immense correspondence which Talleyrand's niece maintained for a long series of years. The particular matter in this volume, extending only over the four years from 1831 to 1835, is most minute in the periods of two years when Talleyrand was French Ambassador to England, and the Duchesse de Dino was presiding over his home and acting as his public and private secretary.

As to Lady St. Helier, she apparently has made only occasional calls upon her past correspondence. Still the epistolary flavor can be detected here and there in the book. It is only when she becomes obviously reminiscent that she seems to lose immediate touch with the contemporary mood. Nevertheless her essays on the past have one sort of interest as her anecdotes of bygone celebrities have another. She remembers, for example, how during the early days of Queen Victoria's reign London society was as a rule very exclusive and self-centred. Gentlefolk did not then dine at restaurants, men of good family did not frequent the marts of trade. Society was limited to the nobility and country gentlemen with a few of the leaders of the pulpit, the bench, and the bar. Lady St. Helier does not attempt to analyze the causes which led to the new cosmopolitanism in English society. She only records that its growth was very rapid, and with it the whole social conditions of English life have altered:

> Of a sudden, as it were, the conventional rules were swept away and those who had the courage and appreciation to open their houses to every one who was interesting and congenial found an ideally delightful society waiting for its new entertainers. It was a new sensation to many people to rub shoulders and make acquaintance with men distinguished in every profession in life—with painters, actors, literary and scientific workers—to say nothing of the well-known women who were then beginning to take the place in their country which they have since filled with such ability and brilliance.

Nobody enjoyed the change more than our author herself. She was one of the fortunate people who had friends in every set. She played the rôle of hostess and guest with equal success. It was she that introduced into the London world the French custom of being "at home" on a certain night in the week. "People were kind in responding to my

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*MEMOIRS OF FIFTY YEARS. By Lady St. Helier, (Mary Jeune.) with illustrations. Pages viii.-324. Cloth. London: Edward Arnold. New York: E. P. Dutton. $3.50.

IN THREE LEGATIONS: TURIN, FLORENCE, THE HAGUE. By Mme. Charles de Bunsen, with 40 illustrations. Pp. viii.-313. Cloth. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

MEMOIRS OF THE DUCHESSE de DINO, (afterward Duchesse de Talleyrand et de Sagan.) 1831-1835. Edited, with notes and biographical index, by the Princess Radziwill, (nee Chevalinaz,) with photogravure frontispiece. Pp. viii.-348. Cloth. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. London: William Heinemann. $2.50.

invitations, and, looking back on them now, I think Dunsay calling any parties were politics." They were very mixed and sometimes very crowded. "Once, indeed, I heard a guest say, coming upstairs, that she felt rather like a herring packed in a barrel, and some of my friends pleasantly described my parties as being like the day of judgment."

Mme. Charles de Bunsen's husband, Carl von Bunsen, was a son of the famous scientist and diplomatist, Baron Bunsen, and followed in his footsteps, though less conspicuously, in the diplomatic line alone. Secretary and afterward Councilor to the Prussian Legations of Turin, Florence, and The Hague, his terms of office were signalized in each place by a war and a royal marriage. While at Turin the war of 1859, between the combined forces of France and Italy against Austria, set Victor Emmanuel firmly on the throne in Northern Italy, and next year Garibaldi's guerrillalike invasion of Naples extended his dominions over the Two Sicilies. In Florence the war of 1866 ended with the deliverance of Venice from the Austrian rule. Finally, at The Hague, the Bunsens went through the terrible emotions of the French and German war of 1870, made all the more terrible to the lady in the case because she was by birth a Frenchwoman and a Waddington, sister to the W. H. Waddington of diplomatic and political fame.

The royal marriage need not be described—let it suffice that they offer an opportunity to our chronicler for the sort of gossipy description in which she is at her not very witty best. We get little or no insight into the conflicting emotions which must have torn her own breast during the Franco-Prussian conflict, and only faint echoes of the agitations of other people during the stirring times of 1859-60 and 1866.

But a couple of incidents connected with Garibaldi may be new to some readers. On Sept. 7, 1860, that hero entered Naples in an open carriage, receiving a welcome such as has rarely been accorded to mortal man. Exhausted at last after hours of speaking and showing himself to the people, he invented the sign which won immediate popularity—holding up the first finger of the right hand as meaning "Italia una"—"one Italy." The quick-witted Neapolitans were enchanted with this concise expression of the great aim of the moment, and adopted it at once.

Parliament at Turin, by a vote of 290 to 6, decided on the annexation of all the newly captured provinces of Central and Southern Italy. King Francis, a fugitive, could offer no resistance against the popular tide. Despite the protests of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, Victor Emmanuel put himself at the head of his army and crossed the Neapolitan frontier. On Oct. 26 he and Garibaldi met at the head of their respective forces. There are many accounts of this remarkable interview, but the one which Mme. de Bunsen received from an eye-witness is the most picturesque.

When they came in sight, so this account runs, the King and Garibaldi both rode out alone. Garibaldi saluted as he approached the King and said simply:

"King of Italy!"

The King held out his hand with the reply, "I thank you!"

Thus was the crown of the Two Sicilies laid at Vittorio's feet!

There are odd little revelations here and there in the Italian pages, as, for instance, that risotto, a preparation of rice only too well known to all frequenters of Italian table d'hôtes in contemporary New York, was served up at balls and other parties in those simple days, announcing its presence by "an overpowering smell of onions spreading through the rooms." There are entertaining glimpses of the manners and morals of the Piedmontese ladies of fashion. When met in the street in the daytime they were all affability and pretended that they looked forward with pleasure to a probable rencontre at some social function in the evening. "But when you get there they haven't time even to look at you, so busy are they marshaling their court—ten or twelve men around a sofa sometimes—and so anxiously watching that no rival should lure away one of them from their allegiance or get together a greater number."

It is no new picture that the Duchess de Dino presents of the coarse and commonplace English royalties who immediately preceded the household of Queen Victoria. Even Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent, is painted in unattractive colors as awkward and insolent of manner. As to King William IV, our author frankly laughs at him as a boor and a fool. Although in his sixties when he mounted the throne, he still considered himself irresistible to woman. Once when his Queen had planned to leave him alone and pay a short visit to the Continent he openly declared his intention to renew the follies of his bachelorhood during her absence.

"There is no doubt that he has singular projets in his head," writes the Duchess, "for the other day at dinner he shouted out to an old Admiral, who had been a great friend of his long ago, to ask whether he was as great a rascal as ever. The Admiral answered that the days of his follies were over; but the King replied that, for his part, he meant to begin again."

The Duchess's comments upon English people in general are clever and amusing. She found their conversation tediously cold, reserved, and unimaginative on a first acquaintance.

But this feeling gives way to one of real pleasure if one takes the trouble to look for the good sense, the goodness, the learning, and the cleverness concealed under the cold and unprepossessing exterior. One has hardly ever any reason to regret having encouraged their timidity, for it rarely becomes either familiar or indiscreet; they are grateful to one for having divined them and for coming to the rescue of their mauvaise honte that this alone is a reward in itself. I only wish that they would not expose them, miserable orange blossoms to the thick fogs of their atmosphere, that the women would not take the Paris Journal des Modes as a model of dress and the men would not attempt the freer and more animated style of conversation which is current on the Continent. Detestable caricatures when they are copying others, the English are admirable when they are themselves; they are all full of fun to their own territory, and they should be judged only on their own ground. An Englishman on the Continent is so much out of his element that he runs the risk of being taken either for an idiot or a coxcomb.

It appears from these pages that Prince Talleyrand from the first aroused great curiosity and interest in England. "As we were leaving our carriage at Kensington the other day we saw women being lifted up by their husbands in order to see him better. Scheffer's portrait of him is now with Colnaghi, the print seller, for the purpose of being engraved. It attracts many interested spectators, and the shops in front of which M. de Talleyrand's carriage stops are immediately surrounded by a crowd. The portrait at Colnaghi's is placed next to that of Mr. Pitt. 'There is a man who made great events,' said some one, pointing to the latter; 'he,' (indicating M. de Talleyrand) 'was clever enough to foresee them and profit by them.'"

The book makes no serious addition to our stock of Talleyrand's jests. The few new epigrams here recorded are hardly worth the space surrendered to them. On the other hand, we have some interesting anecdotes of his early life. For instance, Talleyrand told his niece that when he abandoned priest's orders he felt an extraordinary desire to fight a duel. He spent an entire two months diligently seeking a quarrel, and fixed on the Duke de Castries, who was both narrow minded and hot tempered, as the man most likely to gratify him. One day at the chess club of which both were members de Castries began to read aloud a pamphlet against the minority of the nobility. Talleyrand thought he saw his chance, and requested the other to stop reading what was personally offensive to him. M. de Castries replied that at a club everybody might do or read what he pleased.

"Very well," said Talleyrand, and placing himself at a tric-trac table near de Castries, he scattered the pieces lying on it with so much noise as entirely to drown the voice of the reader. A quarrel seemed inevitable—to Talleyrand's undisguised delight—but Castries only flushed and frowned, finished his reading, and left the club without a word. "Probably for him," comments the Duchess, "M. de Talleyrand could not cease to be a priest."

On Oct. 16, 1835, the Duchess heard of the probable approaching end of the Princess de Talleyrand, from whom the Prince had been long separated. She dreaded to impart the news to him, not that she believed he preserved any affection for one who had been "the great because irremediable scandal of his life," but because at his advanced age the impression made upon him by the deaths of his contemporaries was very painful.

The disappearance of a person much of his own age with whom he had lived and of whom he had once been fond, or who had once so interested him that he had felt it necessary to shock all idle tongues and think of him, the Prince's danger would attract him.

To the niece's great relief her uncle received the news not only with equanimity but with refreshing cheerfulness.

All the rest of the day, she tells us, M. de Talleyrand showed a kind of serenity and gayety which she had not seen in him for a long time, and which struck her so much that when she heard him positively humming a tune she could not help asking him "if it was the fact that he was soon to be a widower that put him in such spirits."

He made a face at her like a mischievous child and went on talking about all there would be to do if the Princess were to die. He winced at the necessity of going into mourning, but found obvious comfort in the thought that he would save the considerable income he had settled for life upon his consort.

It is grimly amusing to be told, a few pages later on, that "the Princess de Talleyrand is better and no little concerned about her condition that all she thinks of is how to secure further advantages for herself at her husband's death."

But the rally was a short one. She died in the first week of December and her affectionate husband had this inscription put over her monument at Montparnasse:

The widow of Mr. Grant, afterward sterility, married to the Prince de Talleyrand.

Here and there we get a glance at the fallen Bonapartes. At a London reception Talleyrand found himself rather awkwardly face to face with Lucien Bonaparte. They greeted each other and exchanged inquiries coldly but politely, and Talleyrand was about to take his leave when he was stopped by the Spanish Minister, who in a loud voice asked the French Ambassador to present him to Lucien Bonaparte.

"It was a perfect example of tact," sarcastically comments the Duchess de Dino. "True," she says elsewhere, "I saw the Empress Josephine and Mme. de Saint-Leu ask to be received by Louis XVIII. a fortnight after the fall of Napoleon. In London I saw Lucien Bonaparte make Lady Aldborough introduce him to the Duke of Wellington, and at the Congress of Vienna Eugene de Beauharnais sang to oblige the company. Ancient dynasties may be wanting in ability; new ones are always lacking in dignity."

ACCOUNTING.

ACCOUNTING EVERY MAN SHOULD KNOW," (Elisha Ely Garrison, New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.,) is a book on bookkeeping with not a figure in it. It confines itself altogether to explaining the theory of accounting, and describing how modern accounting developed from the simple cashbook which any grocer's boy could keep into the intricate system of balances and governing accounts which only the initiated understand, and yet which it is necessary to understand if solvency is to be preserved. The omniscience of old-fashioned men of business was due to their keeping their own books, either altogether, or largely. But as credits grew longer and larger, and the margins of cost and profit grew narrower, there arose need for greater precision and detail, with the result that now heads of businesses cannot keep their books if they would, and would not if they could. On the one hand they are able to devote their minds to mental work above that of keeping even the elaborate modern books of account, but on the other hand the surrender of this labor to professionals tends to make the proprietors subordinate to their own employes, unless, indeed, they master the theory of the work which they surrender to others.

Mr. Garrison enables them to do this by a little treatise which—singular as it may seem—is interesting reading, apart from its value as a textbook. Any man of business who would emancipate himself from thraldom to his bookkeeper—without muddling his books by ignorant authority—can do so with Mr. Garrison's assistance. The new corporation tax law makes it additionally necessary that accounting should be understood by all. And the soundness of the currency under the impending reform, basing banknotes upon commercial paper, emphasizes the necessity that sound accounting should be universal. Those to whom these considerations appeal will not be disappointed in this little volume, but are likely to be enticed into further and deep studies. It is even possible to imagine some considerable number of farmers keeping cost accounts, and knowing what they can afford to sell for instead of guessing at it, as is now the rule.

SCIENCE OF LIFE AND ITS MARVELS

Dr. William H. Thomson Discusses Some Wonders of Biology in an Entertaining New Volume.

By DR. IRVING W. VOORHEES.

LIKE its predecessors, "Brain and Personality" and "What Is Physical Life?" Dr. Thomson's latest book* is replete with interest for the general reader who cares to know something of the science of life. The facts or problems here set forth are discussed clearly and without technicalities by a scientist who stands high in his profession, and whose word carries with it great weight.

In the chapter entitled "The Real Self and Drugs" the various sensations experienced from the use of opium, alcohol, and hashoosh are described entertainingly and in their true relationship to the physiological conditions of the body. To these is added the mescal button, an "artistic poison," which grows on a low cactus in the valley of the Rio Grande. A scientific experimenter who chewed the drug says that it possesses such powers that one experiences wonderful visions, an ever-changing panorama of beauty and grandeur, and great harmony and infinite variety of color and form. "The pictures presented to the imagination were some like tapestry designs, others of human beings in dances, processions, &c., and others were lovely scenes in nature"—certainly a most dangerous drug to become acquainted with.

To most people the fact is a new one that insanity is not literally a disease of the brain; yet all the best efforts to describe changes in the brain substance, both microscopic and microscopic, have ended in failure. The brain of a lunatic may weigh more than that of the wisest man of science, and to the casual eye may seem to be the finer of the two. The explanation of this seems to be that mind is merely a function of brain, and in no sense a part of brain, any more than steam is part of an engine which it drives. The brain of the higher apes, the anthropoid apes—that is, the chimpanzee and the orang-outang—are so similar in gross appearance to that of the human that a professor of anatomy once gave six lectures on the anatomy of the brain of a chimpanzee before he discovered that was not a human brain.

It is now becoming more evident what Mephistopheles meant when he said to Faust, "Blood is altogether a peculiar juice," and with what truth Shakespeare uttered his famous line, "The life of all's the blood," for a single drop of blood from any animal "now suffices not only to show by its peculiar chemical reaction what animal it comes from, but also how nearly related or the opposite an animal is by his blood to other animals." The blood of the walrus and the whale show no similarity, but the blood of the walrus and the horse, the ass and zebra react to prove that the walrus was once herbivorous and took to the sea because he favored a fish diet. As Prof. Huxley used to say, "Birds are simply reptiles glorified," and now we can show how true this is from the reaction of the blood from these creatures, which, though very faint, proves them to be of the same family.

The chapter on physical life in other worlds is one of the most interesting in the volume. Dr. Thomson does not think this probable, and gives reasons which seem sufficiently good. An earthly being on Jupiter would be crushed by his own weight, and if he tried to live in the sun, where the temperature is 25,000 degrees Fahrenheit, he would be extremely uncomfortable. Mercury is too near the sun to make life bearable, and Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are in the same gaseous, hot, molten state as was the earth before it became inhabited. The question of life on the planet Mars, which is always before the public eye, is likewise decided in the negative, for if Mars has any atmosphere it is extremely thin, and would not support life. Its canals, Dr. Thomson thinks, are probably cracks or fissures somewhat like those in the continental ice cap which gave Lieut. Schackleton so much trouble.

The chapter on indispensable bacteria is full of interesting data, and that on classification of the infections ought to be of practical value to the physician.

Dr. Thomson possesses a certain graphic style and an aptness of illustration which serve well to illuminate his narrative.

*SOME WONDERS OF BIOLOGY. By William Hanna Thomson, M. D., LL. D. 8vo. Pp. 222. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Price, $1.20.

A Dickens Relic.

There is a scheme in hand, according to the Dickensian, to purchase the site of what is known in London as "The Old Curiosity Shop" and to preserve the building.

LIFE'S INEQUALITY IN RECENT VERSE

One Link in Common Noted in the Poetry of Mr. Oppenheim, Mr. Hellman, and Mr. Russell.

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

THE writing of poetry, or even the attempt nowadays to write it, merits a certain praise for its single-hearted devotion to the Muse, since there is practically no other return; yet, with the great singers still singing in his ears, and with the intense and sonorous words of the real poems still alive on many a printed page, the modern versifier must be ready to range himself beside a mighty measure. Unless there be something exquisite, vibrant, individual, or powerful in the verse he has written, what business has he to be writing at all? If he write without any of these attributes he must rest content with the pleasure of the task itself, nor expect that others will be content with mediocrity where they have known sublimity. Not that sublimity is necessarily absent from present day poetry, but that it is at least as rare as it has ever been, and that the fact should not be lost sight of in the dazzle of admiration over the gallantry in bringing out a volume of poems at all, where the world at large is so unheeding. For, after all, no amount of shouting "Swan, swan," will permanently affect a flock of geese.

Three small volumes of verse* recently come from the press have at least one link in common—a varying recognition of the modern stress and inequality of life and a sense of the city as a place of enchantment and peril, where men's souls are tried as in a furnace. Mr. Oppenheim sings these themes almost to the exclusion of any others, Mr. Hellman touches upon them several times, while the former fact is the main inspiration in Mr. Russell's book.

There is more power and promise in the first of these writers than is perceptible in the two others, though Mr. Oppenheim lacks finish, being too often content to stop well this side of the harmonious or complete rendering of his thought, when more effort or closer devotion would have carried him over. He also has an irritating habit of using and reusing certain words; particularly does he affect the word "million," being never much more than a page away from it. But these are minor matters. The important thing is that "Monday Morning" reveals a true enthusiasm, a moving quality that reaches the heart. The poet has himself been stirred by his song, and he succeeds in stirring his reader. "The Social Workers," with its sense of a striving love, its "Human God we may not meet without a swifter pulse," actually hurries one along the page. And the long poem called "Mother and Father" is quick with suffering and poignant with the sense of loss and a blind resentment that gradually melts to resignation and uplifting calm, while the language is at once noble and simple. A strong faith in ultimate good and in the intrinsic worth of humanity is a dominant note in Mr. Oppenheim's poetry, and is a refreshing note to hear. Most of his verses are too long to quote, nor are they the sort to shine in a line or two. But the following sonnet, "The Child," gives a fair idea of the writer's trend of mind, although it happens to be the only example of this particular form included in the volume:

You may be Christ or Shakespeare, little child,
A savior or a son to the lost world—
There is no babe born but may carry furled
Strength to make bloom the world's disastrous wild!
Oh, what then must our labors be to mold you,
To open the heart, to build with dream the brain,
To strengthen the young soul in toil and pain,
Till our age-aching hands no longer hold you—

Vision far-dreamed— But soft! If your last goal
Be low, if you are only common clay—
What then? Toil lost? Were our toil trebled, nay!
You are a Soul, you are a human Soul,
A greater than the skies ten-trillion starred,
Shakespeare no greater, O you slip of God!

There are also two exquisite songs on marriage, and the little book holds real poetry, for the beat of life marshals its feet, a sincerity worth much illuminates it, and a courage and success in employing the common sights and things of life to reveal the beauty of Life itself that is full of excellent promise.

Mr. Russell's book is of a more tripping speech. Triolets and rondeaux are included with the freer odes to Russia and India, or such songs as that to "Essex Street" or the one named "Malaria." But to us Mr. Russell is not a poet, even though his lines flow in fine measure and his rhymes are frequent and easy, repeating themselves in most musical fashion; nor even though he is evidently a man whose heart is troubled by his brother's suffering, or by the injustice or carelessness of others of his brothers, and though he sings these wrongs endured and inflicted with plenty of conviction. Despite these traits, which would certainly appear to make for poetry, one cannot help the cold conviction that here are not the words of inspiration, the words tinged with that dawn-glow of divinity which is the only excuse and the sublime justification of poetry. We quote a short poem, "A Pillar of Society," not that it is the best in the book, but because it is brief, and because it, too, reveals the singer's attitude:

Lo, for a little space the sturdy sleeper,
With parted eyelids toward this hell of pain,
Sighs with forced breath, "Am I my brother's keeper?"
And sleeps again,
Above the waste and dreary devastation
That his own hands incarnadined have spread,
Sleeps while the cruel wheels of his creation
Go plashed with red.

Mr. Hellman has written on many subjects in his small volume, the lines entitled "A Difference" and "The Children in Your Factories" being possibly most in the mood of the other singers here reviewed. There are also included several dramatic pieces, dialogues between two or more characters, which reveal facility and a sense of the picturesque. The author also gives pleasing examples of genre in such verses as those called "The Game" and "The Lesson," and others on children, and he voices the personal note in such lines as "Mountain Verses," which we quote as representative of the singer's grace of phrase:

Peace in the wooded stillness of the night,
And in the murmur of the waters, peace.
The world's hot heart in wonder seems to cease
From beating, lulled by far-off, starry light.
Lake, forest, fish that swims and bird that flies,
Wild beast, perchance that on the morrow dies—
Peace rests on all.
Yet is there unrest in my inmost soul—
A nameless yearning for an unknown goal,
A low, insistent call.

Mr. Hellman's muse is of a suave and courteous habit, and moves to the rustle of silken garments, while marble steps seem to support her feet. The writer seeks his inspiration in the past rather than the present, turning from the clash of the life about him to the remoter movement, softened by the passage of time, of an earlier day. We have but lately had proof that there is no law against wearing the garb of ancient Greece in the streets of New York—surely then there is no cause for fault finding if our verses go in lace ruffles and small clothes.

*MONDAY MORNING, AND OTHER POEMS. By James Oppenheim. New York: Sturgis & Walton Company. $1.25 net.

THE HUDSON AND OTHER POEMS. By George S. Hellman. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Knickerbocker Press.

SONGS OF THE DEMOCRACY AND OTHER THEMES. By Charles Edward Russell. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.25 net.

"THE GLORY OF HIS COUNTRY."

THE rare quality of difference makes Frederick Landis's novel, "The Glory of His Country," (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1,) stand out a little from other fiction of the day, although it is hardly more than a sketch. The difference lies in the manner of treatment, in a most entertaining style, which promises well for future stories if Mr. Landis succeeds in taming it just a bit for further use and in developing to stronger proportions the story-telling knack he undoubtedly possesses. In this, which seems to be his first attempt, the style sometimes kicks over the traces, like a fractious colt, and runs away with the story. But it is always entertaining, whether it flies off into a whimsicality that verges upon the fantastic or in phrase and feeling reveals a fineness of perception that is almost poetic. The time of the story is forty years after the civil war, but the kernel of its theme is a bit of war-time heroism that, misunderstood at the time, had brought only shame and obloquy for nearly a quarter of a century upon the man who had been self-sacrificing enough to undertake it. Only upon his deathbed does he set himself right. There is a love story, also, which Mr. Landis conducts through his pages with a gallantry that is sometimes cynical and sometimes tender.

'SONGS OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE'

Sons of Dartmouth near and far will rejoice at the publication of a new volume of "Songs of Dartmouth College," (Grover & Wellman, Hanover, N. H.) The compilation is by Edwin Osgood Grover, '94, and Harry Richmond Wellman, '07. The foreword says that when the first Dartmouth Song Book was published there was in existence only one distinctively Dartmouth song. The present collection contains over thirty, with both words and music. It is noteworthy how many of them are by Richard Hovey, Dartmouth's poet son. The cover design is by Homer Eaton Keyes, '00.

THE WORLD'S CLASSICS.

Henry Cabot Lodge is the editor-in-chief and Francis W. Halsey the associate editor of a series of ten small volumes into which they have culled "The Best of the World's Classics," (Funk & Wagnalls Company.) Beginning with Greece and filling one volume with selections from the prose works of her most famous authors, the editors have come on down through the centuries, devoting one volume to Rome, four to Great Britain and Ireland, two to Continental Europe, and two to America. The selections are all restricted to prose. Senator Lodge contributes an introduction in which he explains and defends the practice of making books out of extracts and sets forth the principles which guided the forming of this collection. He has also some severe criticisms to make of the careless way in which the English language is written nowadays in this country, and insists upon the serious responsibility of those who use English in public speech and writing. A brief biographical note prefaces each selection, and there are also occasional explanatory footnotes. The volumes are of small, convenient size, bound in blue-gray cloth, and stamped and lettered in black.

If the Horse Could Cry.

"The Expression 'dumb animals' is meaningless," says J. A. Spender in his recent book "The Comments of Bagshot." "There are hardly any 'dumb animals,' but the horse, to his great misfortune, is one of them. Who would dare whip a horse if he could cry like a dog? Imagine the uproar in London or Paris or Naples," or New York for that matter.

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THE ENGLISHMAN UNDER ELIZABETH

The Manners and Customs of the People in Tudor Days Strikingly Portrayed by Mr. Stephenson.

WE have to be told by the learned every now and then that kissing was a common mode of salutation in Shakespeare's time, wherefore Juliet was not immodest when she kissed Romeo at their first meeting. To be sure, Juliet seems to the unenlightened reader of the play coyly to urge Romeo to kiss her, and to regard the kiss as something much more poetical and precious than a common salute. But we are not all students of Elizabethan manners, like Henry Thew Stephenson, whose new book* reveals a great deal of pleasurable research as well as a vivid and serviceable imagination. Mr. Stephenson thinks it worth while to try to square Shakespearean morals and manners with contemporary ideas of delicacy. He urges a study of Elizabethan customs upon people who would comprehend Shakespeare. Unless the modern reader of the poet knows something of the outlook, the prejudices, the habits and beliefs, the pastimes and superstitions of the times in which he wrote they will fail to understand much that Shakespeare wrote or will understand it awry.

Therefore Mr. Stephenson, who had already published an admired book on "Shakespeare's London," has written "The Elizabethan People," which treats of manners and customs in "the spacious days of Eliza and our James," of denotements of English character in that era to be discovered in its rich body of literature, of sports, banquets, births, baptisms, weddings and funerals, of dress and adornment, the conditions of domestic life, and the prevalent and dominating superstitions. This is a useful and readable book, and not the least useful part of it is its selection of reproductions of old pictures, illustrating the customs, the dress, the architecture, furniture, and decorations of the day. One may here derive all the information he could possibly need of the development of the Elizabethan ruff, for instance; its many varieties and its adaptation to various costumes. A glance through the volume reveals odd facts which will stick in the mind. For instance, who has thought much about the surviving custom of wearing new clothes at Easter? Mercutio chides Benvolio for wearing his new doublet before Easter. Something new to wear was essential in the Elizabethan observance of Eastertide. Superstition was connected with it. Mr. Stephenson has found this couplet in "Poor Robin's Almanac":

> At Easter let your clothes be new,
> Or else be sure you will it rue.

About starch, which dates from Elizabethan days. Before 1564 linen ruffs were decorated with gold and silver threads and jewelry. They could be worn only a few times. The use of starch gave the ruff a new life. Its adornments were discarded. Mrs. Dingham, a Dutchwoman, who was the wife of a coachman in the service of Queen Elizabeth, introduced the art of starching in England. The stiff white shirt bosom of to-day harks back to Mrs. Dingham of blessed memory.

The keynote of Mr. Stephenson's book, however, is not starch but Shakespeare, who was a man of his hour, who "never lost sight of the fact that the productions of his art were to appeal to his own people." It is a wise idea of Mr. Stephenson that Shakespeare did not try to cater to the understanding of later generations at the expense of his own.

> Doubtless, had Shakespeare lived today he would have omitted the closing lines of "Hamlet." But I fancy that the people who first saw that play upon the boards considered the entrance of Fortinbras and his followers not as an anticlimax, but as a most ingenious device for gracefully ridding the stage of dead bodies preparatory to the coming jig.

The new book, therefore, is a continuation of the attempt, already begun in "Shakespeare's London," to lay before the modern reader a view of Elizabethan life and thought, so that the scenes of Shakespeare and his fellow-dramatists may be set before the modern audience "in a more consistent and rational simplicity." The Shakespearean audiences enjoyed comic interludes between scenes of tragedy, and cared nothing for dramatic "unity." They were "brilliantly intellectual," but immature. They disliked long and continuous mental strain. The chief characteristics of the times were credulity, savagery, and imitation. The people had a prodigious idea of their own strength. After the defeat of Spain the national imagination was greatly quickened by knowledge brought in from other countries. Travel had been made safe, and men of wealth traveled. The ideas of the globular shape of the earth, the circulation of blood, the strange lands afar off with treasures of gold, stirred the English intellect. Homer had appeared in English. Poetry followed history, which was begun, in the early years of the Tudors, by Hollinshed and Hall. English ships ruled the sea, and the sailormen told strange tales which were generally swallowed. The gull became a national type. Credulity prevailed everywhere, but so did courage. Street fights were common in London, and, while the laws were severe, much brutality went unpunished. Hanging, quartering, burning were penalties for trivial crimes and were carried out in sight of the public. Torture had been abolished, theoretically, but a great deal of positive torturing was complacently permitted. The hired murderer was not a creature of the playwright's fancy, nor was the witch. The whole nation believed in witchcraft, but the existence of good fairies was also firmly believed in. Bear baiting was one of the most popular sports. Madmen were shamefully ill-treated.

> Cruel, callous to the sufferings of beasts, quick to draw blood, used to the sight of mutilated convicts, and corpses dangling in the gallows' chains—all this the Elizabethans were beyond a doubt. But this is only one side of the picture. The English of that age were a God-fearing people, chivalrous to women, devoted to the Queen, and willing to die for their country.

In other words, they were good to their mothers. Mr. Stephenson draws on Nash, Peele, Dekker, Middleton, Ben Jonson, and many modern writers as well as Shakespeare. As to the tendency to imitation of the Elizabethans, he holds with Mr. Sidney Lee that "the sonnet literature of the age of Elizabeth, taken as a whole, is a narrow mass of plagiarized imitations of foreign models":

> Not only is the form copied, at least so far as it was understood, but also the ideas, the mode of expression, even, at times, the very words are but a stolen translation, with no credit given to the original writer. The same facts are true, to a certain extent, of the drama. Shakespeare himself was the most persistent copyist. He borrowed his plots. In many cases he borrowed the details of his dramatic technique. This is but another way of saying that when Shakespeare saw a clever device cleverly worked out upon the stage he immediately made use of it; in general, however, displaying greater skill in the manipulation.

The Elizabethan passion for fads, Mr. Stephenson says, goes beyond anything known to-day. In dress, too, the people were imitative. For centuries England had remained practically unchanged. With the new learning, the Renaissance, "England awoke with all the ardor of young blood, all the eagerness of childhood." The population of the country probably numbered 5,000,000. There is no authentic record. The middle class was growing in affluence. Coaches were introduced in 1564, and though the roads were generally bad, traveling was more comfortable and common than in earlier years. Mr. Stephenson treats of Stratford as a typical country town, he has a spirited chapter on the life of London, and he has much to say of religious observances, festivals, and eating and drinking. His picture, as he says, is in "broad lines." It is probably as clear and accurate as could be made from the material at hand.

*THE ELIZABETHAN PEOPLE. By Henry Thew Stephenson, Associate Professor of English in Indiana University. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.

"OVER THE QUICKSANDS."

ANNA CHAPIN RAY has written a number of novels in which her knowledge of the inner social life and the outward appearance of Quebec has furnished her with a charming background. In all her stories she has shown fineness of mental fibre and some understanding of the human heart, but to these qualities she has added in her latest book, "Over the Quicksands," (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50,) an unaccustomed power in dealing with the deeper forces of existence. As usual with her, the movement of the story is leisurely, and there are many pages of character description and analysis and much conversation whose chief purpose is to put the reader on intimate terms with the characters. Most of these are young people into whose lives come the consequences, with appalling force, of the sins of their parents. It is entirely a drama of the inner life, with but few material happenings, and these of small consequence. But there are many intense situations and not a little dramatic force in the way in which the story is developed. Miss Ray's people still lack something of the sense of reality, seeming to have been evolved out of knowledge of books rather than out of knowledge of real flesh and blood. But those in this present tale have more of body and convincingness than her previous creations have shown.

Sculptures of the Parthenon.

The Trustees of the British Museum are about to issue (at £5 15s.) a work on "The Sculptures of the Parthenon."

PLOTS AND MUSIC OF MANY OPERAS

The Origin and History of Some Notable Compositions in an Instructive Volume by Mr. Krehbiel.

NOBODY would expect from Mr. Henry Edward Krehbiel one of those perfunctory little manuals of operatic plots and stories supplied nowadays to meet the wants of operagoers who suddenly remember that operas have plots and the evening entertainment might be more interesting with a cursory knowledge of it. His book* is not that kind of a book at all. It is written for intelligent people who will realize that an opera is interesting not only for itself and what it says and does, but also as a fact in musical history, in its relations with the work of its composer, with the time and period to which it belongs, and as an embodiment and illustration of something in literature, drama, history, or legend.

From this point of view Mr. Krehbiel has discussed seventeen of the most important operas in the current repertory; from Mozart's, Beethoven's, and Rossini's to Wagner's, Boito's, and Humperdinck's.

He tells of the plot of each interestingly and graphically. He also gives most entertaining accounts of the origin of the works he discusses, how they came to be what they are; where their sources are to be found; interesting circumstances connected with their composition, their first production, their subsequent history; sometimes musical quotations to enforce his descriptions, sometimes criticism, suggestive and illuminating; in the case of some a discussion of ancient legends and folklore. But nothing of this is done in a stereotyped or conventional way. There is unceasing variety and pleasant diversion in Mr. Krehbiel's manner of conveying his facts. Beneath it all there are learning and authority, but there is never pedantry and never technicality.

Such a book not only serves a useful purpose for those who wish to prepare themselves to listen to operatic performances intelligently—and thereby enhance their enjoyment manifold—but it also interests and instructs as being so many chapters of musical history presented in alluring guise. The interest of the book is enhanced by portraits of composers, of singers, in character and out of it; by pictures of certain stage settings, and of buildings in various ways of importance, and by fac similes of composers' autographs and other such matters.

*A BOOK OF OPERAS. Their Histories, Their Plots, and Their Music. By Henry Edward Krehbiel. 8vo. Pp. xvi.-345. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

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RELIGIOUS WORKS OF RECENT ISSUE

Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence and Other Themes* Considered by Various Writers.

By the REV. E. S. DROWN, D. D.

IT is a somewhat dangerous experiment to print the notes that students have taken in a classroom. A teacher or lecturer may be exceedingly successful with his class, and yet the reasons for that success may not be clearly evident in cold type. But in the case of the late Dean Everett the attempt is amply justified. Many generations of students heard Dr. Everett's lectures. They took copious notes. Some of these, bearing on the psychology of religion, have been already published. The present volume deals with the existence of God and with the contents of Christian doctrine.

Dr. Everett was a Unitarian. But those who consider that Unitarianism stands only for negations would do well to study these lectures. The development of his subject is rather from the philosophical point of view than from the historical, which is now so largely followed. But it is positive and vigorous. Even where the orthodox reader will dissent in opinion he will find little to offend his sensibilities. All is treated with both scholarship and reverence. He considers Christianity to be "the absolute religion." "As a religion it can never be surpassed. * * * That which cannot be surpassed is the nature of Christianity, or, in other words, while the process by which the outline is to be filled may go on indefinitely, the outline itself will remain." And again: "From the historical standpoint we can say with confidence that no life and personality can ever take the place of the personality and life of Jesus." Those who find Dr. Everett's conclusions unsatisfactory as an interpretation of Christian belief will often be able to go along with him in thought, and then to go further. They may find him unsatisfactory, but not destructive.

In one respect the treatment seems defective. Dr. Everett is deeply interested in the ethical side of Christian truth. "The religious ideal is the ethical ideal." But in working out that relation between religion and ethics he says almost nothing of the conception of the Church. Yet in every form of Christian life the ideal of the Church has stood for the relation between religion and ethics. This over-individualism is one great lack of the present volume, as it was of the previous volume on the "Psychological Elements of Religious Faith."

In strong contrast with the positive tendencies of Dean Everett's lectures is Prof. Doan's "Religion of the Modern Mind." The volume is strikingly written and always interesting. Of special interest is the contention that the modern man does not want the minister to preach simply "practical" sermons. The man in the pew often knows much more than the minister about the "problems of the day." What he does want is the preaching of religion, the proclaiming of spiritual power. He wishes the minister to deal with the eternal. But when we come to ask what is that eternal, Prof. Doan's answer is somewhat startling. God seems to be only Man writ large. God is simply the "spirit of humanity." God is apparently as imperfect as we are. We are to help Him to perfection. With that conception we are not surprised to find that Christianity is a passing phase of religion. "The time is perhaps remote, but it approaches when Christianity as historic will be classed among 'religions of the past.'" One might venture to suggest that if Prof. Doan had looked more deeply into historic Christianity he might have found in its teaching a place for his conception of the "Man-God," freed from its one-sidedness. But he considers the "modern" man to be "a man without a conscious history, he is without any religious traditions." As a matter of fact the "modern" religious tendency is to go to history as a great teacher, and to see in history the movement of the Divine Spirit. But Prof. Doan in cutting himself off from history naturally cuts himself off from Christianity in the historic sense. This Unitarianism (for Prof. Doan is a member of the Faculty of the Meadville Theological School) is evidently very different from Dr. Everett's.

The fact that Prof. Doan does not represent all Unitarianism is evident by the volume "Religion and Life," containing addresses by various members of the Faculty of the same school. For example, the sermon "Jesus the Fulfillment," by Dr. Henry Preserved Smith, is in character much like that of Dean Everett's work. The various addresses contain much of practical and positive value.

Prof. Foster's book on "The Function of Religion" has already called out much controversy in the Baptist Churches. Small wonder if individual statements are to be taken by themselves. The author says "The word God is a symbol to designate the universe in its ideal-achieving capacity." Yet that Dr. Foster does not thereby mean to deny the existence of God, except as a symbol, seems to follow from his general purpose. He is here treating the psychology rather than the metaphysics of religion. As he elsewhere says: "If the validity and value of our ideas and ideals are jeopardized by the subjectivity of their origin nothing human is valid or valuable." He is discussing the "Function of Religion" rather than trying to prove or to deny its truth. And perhaps some of his extreme and even extraordinary statements may be explained by his confession that the book was "dashed off at white heat in about thirty days as a sort of 'by-product' of a more difficult task." But is it well to treat such serious questions in a "by-product?"

Far more serious and positive is Dr. Gordon's treatment of religion and miracle. His main thesis is not that miracles are untrue but that they are not essential to Christianity. He wishes to relieve Christian belief from a burden that it finds difficult to carry. It seems, however, as though he would have accomplished his purposes better if he had more fully discussed the significance of the belief in miracles. The belief in miracle has always stood for belief in a higher and present power working in the world. With this belief, of course, Dr. Gordon agrees. But does not the belief in miracle require, therefore, rather a translation into other terms than such an entire rejection of it, as apparently useless and meaningless? Such a method would seem to indicate a deeper and more sympathetic insight into a phenomenon that is found everywhere in religion. It is also to be regretted that in the closing chapter Dr. Gordon seems to take so gloomy a view as to the present moral and religious situation. "Our morality seems to be so widely a question of etiquette and diplomacy; we appear to be on the borders of a vast inundation of vice." Are things so bad? There is a general feeling that the last ten years have seen a marked increase of moral earnestness and religious activity. Let us hope that Dr. Gordon's discouragement is only a passing mood.

IN JAPAN.

JAPAN seems to have become of late years the particularly delectable land of the novelist, but of all those who dip their pens in its fascinations there are few, indeed, who are able to make them quite comprehensible and convincing to readers who have never looked upon Fuji-yama. But in "The Crimson Azaleas" (Duffield & Co., $1.50) H. De Vere Stacpoole has succeeded in transferring to his pages glimpses of life and spirit that are something more than mere color and fragrance. There are many touches in the novel of sympathetic penetration into the heart and soul of Japan. But they are only touches. Indeed, could one of a race so vitally different from the Japanese ever by any possibility catch more than such mere glimpses? Of the outer shell of Japanese life, not as the tourist sees it, but as it may become known to a sympathetic dweller in the land, there are alluring pictures in plenty. The story is of the fate of a likable young Scotchman, with many possibilities in him of both good and evil, and of which it was that won and why. His figure stands out boldly from the page, as does also that of another canny Scot, old in the ways of trade in the Orient. But the most inviting and delightful personage is Campanula, a tiny Japanese girl whom the two Scotchmen find in a thicket of crimson azaleas and who is adopted and brought up by the younger man. In her and in some of the other characters it is possible to realize that charm of the Japanese women of which so much has been written and so little made evident.

The War in Wexford.

Mr. H. F. B. Wheeler and Mr. A. M. Broadley have collaborated in a work entitled "The War in Wexford: An Account of the Rebellion in the South of Ireland in 1798." The book is based upon unpublished material, including the correspondence of Arthur, first Earl of Mount Norris, the detail book of the Camolin Cavalry, which played an important part in the conflict, and the diary of Mrs. Brewerige, who was in Wexford while the town was in the hands of the rebels.

*"THEISM AND THE CHRISTIAN FAITH. Lectures Delivered in the Harvard Divinity School. By Charles Carroll Everett, D. D., LL. D., late Bussey Professor of Theology and Dean of the Faculty of Divinity. Edited by Edward Hale, A. B., B. T. B. Pp. xvii.-491. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50.

RELIGION AND THE MODERN MIND: And Other Essays in Modernism. By Frank Carleton Doan. Pp. ix.-301. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.10.

RELIGION AND LIFE. Chapel Addresses by Members of the Faculty of the Meadville Theological School. Pp. 274. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.10.

THE FUNCTION OF RELIGION IN MAN'S STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE. By George Burman Foster, Professor of the Philosophy of Religion in the University of Chicago; author of "The Finality of the Christian Religion." Pp. xi.-393. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $1.

RELIGION AND MIRACLE. By George A. Gordon, minister of the Old South Church, Boston. Pp. x.-244. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. The Riverside Press, Cambridge. $1.20.

TWO NEW BOOKS ON NEW ZEALAND

The Industrial, Economic, and Political Evolution of the Australasian Dominion Considered.

IN proportion to its size and the length of its history, New Zealand has undoubtedly inspired more printed matter than any other part of the globe. And the fact that there have been so many books about it already seems to be no hindrance to the constant publishing of more. Wherefore it must be taken for granted that the general interest in that small scrap of land set down in the midst of a vast wilderness of ocean becomes wider and more serious with the growth of its career as a laboratory of economic experiment.

Many of the books written about New Zealand have been so prejudiced on one side or the other of its social and economic legislation that they are of little value. Others have treated fairly phases or sections of the dominion's development. But it has remained for Guy H. Scholefield to write the whole story of "New Zealand in Evolution: Industrial, Economic, and Political," (imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, $3,) in the large way, with the detachment of the philosopher, the knowledge of an intimate student of the legislation and its results, and the human sympathy of a lover of his kind.

It is evident that Mr. Scholefield believes in the New Zealand policies and thinks, at least, so far as that country is concerned, they have proved their wisdom. But then nearly all New Zealanders do believe in them, even when they cast their votes with the Opposition. The book shows, however, both willingness and ability to give both sides their due.

Mr. Scholefield follows, as his title indicates, the evolutionary method in his treatment of the three phases of his subject, but with notable skill he has kept them so interlaced that his volume of nearly 400 pages presents a complete, rounded, and satisfactory account of the development of the island dominion. He has laid most emphasis upon the causes which led up to the legislation of the last quarter century, its nature, and its effects upon the life, prosperity, and happiness of the people. As his account comes down to within the last year it covers the most interesting period of what, to all students of economic legislation, is the most important phase of New Zealand's recent history, the industrial crisis of three years ago when the arbitration system seemed to distant observers to be on the verge of disaster.

Those misguided people, and they seem to be rather numerous, who insist upon holding up New Zealand as a shining example of the blessings of the single tax, should read his account of the development of the customs tariff as a vital factor of its economic legislation. Of particular interest is his relation of the effect of the arbitration system upon the wages for women's labor. In ten years it increased their average wage 39 per cent., while increasing men's wages 13 per cent. "This leveling up of the status of the female worker," says Mr. Scholefield, "has quite done away with the undercutting of male labor."

Mr. Scholefield writes in a readable style, but with a suppression of enthusiasm and sentiment that makes for confidence in his work. His volume must be adjudged by far the most impartial, just, and complete account of New Zealand's economic experiments that has yet appeared.

Quite different in its aim and in its method of presentation, Sir Arthur P. Douglas's "The Dominion of New Zealand" (imported by Little, Brown & Co., $3) gives a fairly full account of the country's history, resources, attractions, and present conditions. The volume is one of the latest issues in the "All Red" series of books devoted to the constituent parts of the British Empire. The view it gives is a very general one, covering alike the early history and the later development, with little stress laid on New Zealand's peculiar claims to interest, but paying due attention to the flora, fauna, scenic beauties, sport, social life, trade, commerce and industry, and bringing forward the dominion's ardent loyalty and important position in the scheme of imperial defense. The book is full of all manner of information, with figures and statistics in plenty, and is pleasantly written, with the glow upon its pages that comes from love of its subject.

The Mahabharata.

An influential committee has been formed in India to collect a lakh of rupees (£6,666) toward the cost of preparing a critical edition of the Mahabharata, a work the need for which was affirmed at a meeting of the International Association of Academies in London in 1904.

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At Venice

And Other Notes

BY A. E. G.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MARCH 5, 1910.

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CANADIAN AND AMERICAN.

IN the current number of The University Magazine, sustained by representatives of the McGill University, the University of Toronto, and Dalhousie College, the editor, Dr. Andrew MacPhail, presents an excited article on "Canadian Writers and American Politics." It is addressed to the "charge that Canadian writers in The University Magazine are animated by malice and misled by prejudice when they deal with matters concerning the people of the United States."

The topic does not strike us as one of pressing importance or even interest. It is true that we have not that intimate knowledge of the contents of Dr. MacPhail's excellent magazine which would be requisite to pass an adequate judgment, but we manage to keep up a current acquaintance—a listening acquaintance, so to speak—with the writers of the Canadian press generally, and—until we struck the Doctor's protesting article—the impression we got from that acquaintance was very agreeable. Our personal knowledge of Canadians in their own land and in ours is considerable, and, as a rule, we have found them sensible, courteous, interesting, very much, if we may be allowed to say it, like our own countrymen, and like Englishmen of similar classes. So far as the Canadian press is concerned, we pay it the genuine tribute of attention, and sometimes find ourselves wishing that the American public in all parts of our country demanded as generally dignified, intelligent, and capable treatment of the functions of journalism.

We have intimated that we find Dr. MacPhail's own article something of an exception. It is, undoubtedly, as we have said, excited, and we are somewhat at a loss to understand the cause of the excitement. It embraces citations from our own writers extremely severe on the average quality and gloomy as to the destiny of the American people. It explains and justifies—quite properly—the inherited resentment of descendants of the refugee Tories in Canada toward the United States. It analyses our census and immigration figures to demonstrate that we are rapidly losing that precious claim to respect and confidence which is based on Anglo-Saxon blood. It bemoans our inability to write or speak "English," and especially our sad treatment of the "shibboleth" "th" and "j." It quotes Gen. Sherman on our military incapacity a half century ago, and contemporaneous critics on our own present defects in that respect. And it reproduces some rude remarks of a Pullman clerk as an example of the way in which we assert our "right to freedom and equality." And all this is done with a seriousness, not to say solemnity, that verges on the comic.

What, we wonder again, is the cause of this excitement in a Canadian bosom over matters that are quite familiar to Americans and which, though not ignored, are not regarded as sufficiently general or comprehensive to disturb our sleep or our appetite? We know that as a people we have very serious problems to deal with, and we have inherited, with what little English blood we have left, the English tendency to deal with them, day by day, each in his way, patiently, pluckily, and above all not sentimentally or hysterically. Perhaps we are a little overconfident, and, like our English congeners, run the risk of being brought up with a round turn and having to do in a hurry and at great cost what we ought to have done deliberately. But really, so far as we can judge ourselves, we don't think we shall easily be downed completely. We are facing the future with a good deal of courage and we are having a pretty good time in the present. As to our Canadian friend's ululation we venture to express our feelings by an extract from the latest Punch."

Coster—'Ere, wot abaht it?
Hawker—Wot abaht wot?
Coster—Wot abaht wot yer said abaht me?
Hawker—Well, wot abaht it?

ROMANCE OF ENGINEERING.

HAROLD BINDLOSS is enamored of the big, strenuous Northwest, where man pits his strength against that of the river, the mountain, and the forest and harnesses the one to do his will, forces another to give up its secrets and its wealth, and for his own profit levels the other to the ground. One after another his novels have told the story of some phase of that grim, determined struggle. His last one, "Thurston of Orchard Valley," (the Frederick A. Stokes Company, $1.30,) still dealing with British Columbia, is the romance of an engineer who threw himself soul and body into the work, and while he was conquering a mighty river won also the love of a woman as proud as was he himself. The movement of the story crosses several times between British Columbia and the north of England, whence the young engineer comes, but most of the scenes are laid among the ranches, the forests, and the mountains of the Northwest. Mr. Bindloss knows that country thoroughly, and he writes of it always with loving earnestness, depicting its scenes, its people, and its spirit with a familiar and careful hand. His muse moves with a rather heavy tread, it is true, and is given to stiffness of diction, but the wholesomeness and the inspiration of the life he describes make amends for the lack of inspiration in his manner.

FOR ART STUDENTS.

Charles A. Lasar is one of the successful art teachers in Paris, and great numbers of his former students are now following his instructions in this and other countries. All these, as well as many artists and art students who have never studied in Paris, will be interested in his little manual of "Practical Hints for Art Students," (Duffield & Co., $1.) Under the several headings of drawing, composition, and color he sets forth advice, suggestions, and rules in the briefest and pithiest sentences. A final chapter of "Miscellaneous Suggestions" is full of terse and frequently witty sayings for the general guidance of the art student.

SUSAN WARNER AND HER WORK

A Sympathetic Biography of the Author of "The Wide, Wide World" and Other Old-Fashioned Stories.

THIS record* of the author of "The Wide, Wide World" and "Queechy," written by her sister and frequent collaborator, is a labor of love—of piety in the older sense of the word. The life it chronicles, the temper in which it is written, have an odd and rather pathetic flavor of survival in this bustling and skeptical day. "The Wide, Wide World" used to be, as it were, a household title thirty years ago, but we fancy few people of forty have read it, and fewer of twenty have even heard of it. It would hold its place upon such library shelves as it may still adorn among the quaint books—the Rollo Books, "Sanford and Merton," or "Margaret: a Tale of the Real and the Ideal, Blight and Bloom." Its inspiration was strongly evangelical, and it has shared the antiquation of the tract in novel form.

Susan Warner's father was a New York lawyer, who owned an island near West Point, and seems to have prospered till past middle life. Then came losses of all kinds, and before "The Wide, Wide World" was written the family were in real poverty. The story was finished by 1850, and refused by several publishers—"returned from the Harpers with 'fudge' written on one of the pages." The head of Putnam's was a family friend, and it may have been chiefly out of good nature that he accepted it. Certainly it succeeded far beyond his expectations. "Queechy" followed, and various other stories, most of them written in connection with Miss Anna Warner, the present chronicler, and but mildly successful. Fortunes were not made even by the famous novelist in that day—the Warners's profit from the most popular of their books was slight in comparison with the takings of many a minor story-teller of to-day. The copyright laws were lax in the extreme, the great field of the popular magazines was not yet open, and the novel had not yet assumed its place in one phase as the domestic sedative of the American man, and in another as the domestic stimulant of the American woman. Famous, however, Miss Warner—or "Elizabeth Wetherell"—became; and her influence was of the sort, if not of the degree, exerted somewhat later by Mrs. Stowe.

Whether because of or in spite of its quaintness the present chronicle is of uncommon charm. The writer's conviction that there were heroes in those days, and that there never was quite such a sisterly relation as existed between the Susan and Anna of her narrative, is touching in its sincerity. It reminds one of the devotion between the two dear Miss Jenkinses in "Cranford." The Warners were seldom parted. There are pleasant pictures of them sitting at two little desks in the same room, with two diligent pens scratching away literally for dear life; or gathering boughs for the otherwise cold hearth; or distributing tracts throughout a patient if not always responsive countryside. Miss Susan goes to Boston to stay with the Putnams while her book is going through the press. Volumes are written to the bereaved Miss Anna on her island some miles away—lively and amusing letters, many of them, wherever they are not plus—retailing the company, the tea, the music, the diligent proof-reading, which fill up the days of the absent one.

> Was up pretty late packing, and then so tired that though I saw a mouse in the room I lay down and went to sleep quietly, having first used what precautions I might against his taking my face in his way, in the course of his perambulations; as, item: I placed biscuit on the hearth that the cravings of hunger, if such he had, might not urge him to scale my bed in search of a supply. Lest nevertheless he should undertake the nutritious project. * * * Item the second: I tucked in the bedclothes nicely and pulled out the bedstead from the wall, that no unhappy coverlid, or corner of a sheet, depending, might serve him for a ladder, or an invitation, he might fall back disappointed from the smooth face of the mahogany. Third and last item: I left the light burning and shining on that same face of mine.

Such are the thrilling adventures of Susan Warner's life, participated in, or sympathized in, by her devoted sister. However one's sense of humor may be stirred by such a narrative, the last thing one could wish would be to seem to scoff at the record of a life so pure, so loving, and so beloved.

*SUSAN WARNER, ("Elizabeth Wetherell.") By Anna B. Warner. Illustrated. Pp. viii.-360. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

PROF. ERNEST FENOLLOSA, who, during his life, was four times decorated by the Emperor of Japan, has recently been given posthumous honors and an added Order of Merit, the insignia of which, accompanied by the imperial gift of a splendid bronze incense-burner, have recently been received by his widow, Mrs. Mary McNeill Fenollosa of Mobile, Ala. It is understood that Mrs. Fenollosa is soon to sail for Japan, not only to return thanks for the many honors that have been conferred upon her distinguished husband, but to ask the assistance of Japanese scholars in the task of editing the most important work left by Prof. Fenollosa, a voluminous manuscript entitled "Epochs of Chinese and Japanese Art."

Arthur Spurgeon, general manager of the London house of Cassell & Co., expects to make a short visit in New York about the 1st of May. He will also stop in Toronto for a short period before returning to London. Mr. Spurgeon is one of the founders of the Publishers' Circle of London. During the past year, at the request of the German Government, he was appointed one of the delegates to visit Berlin, for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding between Germany and England, and later, at the request of the Lord Lieutenant, he was made a "J. P." for the County of Surrey.

Henry Griscom Parsons, the son of Mrs. Henry Parsons, who founded the Children's School Farm in De Witt Clinton Park, New York, has written a book, which will be published by the Sturgis & Walton Company, describing the methods that have made De Witt Clinton Garden so successful and that have been followed by most of the children's gardens throughout the country. Mr. Parsons has been an active worker and teacher of this subject for several years.

Miss May Sinclair, author of "The Creators," now running in the Century, resents the statement that the book reintroduces characters from "The Divine Fire." As a matter of fact, Miss Sinclair has spent many months in creating brand-new personages for "The Creators," which, in its final book form, will be even longer than "The Divine Fire," which was of generous proportions.

The Hon. De Alva Stanwood Alexander has commenced work on the fourth volume of his "Political History of the State of New York." The third volume of this work, recently published, ends with Grover Cleveland's election as Governor in 1882. Mr. Alexander expects to be busy on the fourth volume for a considerable length of time.

George Cary Eggleston, while engaged in reading the proof sheets of his "History of the Confederate War," was overtaken by an illness which has temporarily set back the work of bringing this book to its completion. It is expected, however, that it will make its appearance by the middle of next month.

Prof. Martin Schutze of the Chicago University, author of the poetic drama "Hero and Leander," has been invited to the University of Munster to deliver two courses of lectures in next Summer's semester, on "The Naturalistic Movement in Literature" and "Modern American Literature."

Bernard Stahl, translator of Bjornson's book, "Wise-Knut," will leave for Paris next week, hoping to be able to have an interview with Bjornson, although the latter is reported to be hopelessly ill. Mr. Stahl expects to translate several of Bjornson's plays into English.

Sewell Ford has gone back to his first literary love for material for his new "Just Horses," announced by Mitchell Kennerley. This is Mr. Ford's seventh book, and is a companion to his first volume, "Horses Nine," published in 1903.

F. Berkeley Smith has lived most of his life in France. His wife is a Frenchwoman. He has recently written "A Village of Vagabonds," in which he describes a little village on the Norman coast, to be published in May by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Mr. Warrington Dawson, author of the "Scar," will be entertained at dinner at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, March 8, by Mr. Robert Erskine Ely, Secretary of the Civic Forum, and Mr. Herbert Barry.

A CAREFUL STUDY OF ARISTOPHANES.

The Great Comic Poet of Greece and the Political Parties at Athens in His Day, Considered by Maurice Croiset and Rendered into English by James Loeb.

By CHRISTIAN GAUSS.

THE savants have begun to investigate Aristophanes. Even the jester shall no longer go free and students young and old are giving over being merely amused at comedy in order to discourse learnedly on the philosophy of the clown. This is the more strange in the case of Aristophanes since no one, not even a modern scientist, ever detested philosophy any more than did he, and in one play, "The Clouds," he held up to ignorant ridicule that most militant of the philosophers who made himself disliked in the cause of truth and who accepted death without protest for the sake of the State. If that play failed we cannot console ourselves with the thought that it was because the Athenian public objected to seeing Socrates ridiculed; it was rather because it lacked the verve and rough-and-tumble of other work, and, judged by the Aristophanic standard, was deficient in the elements of action, of surprise, and of phantasy. For after all there was something of opéra bouffé in Aristophanes.

So often have the schools sent their troops of investigators, like Grouchy's cavalry, on useless errands that it is a real pleasure in the welter of scholastic books to find a work as interesting, as vital, and as appreciative as is this study on Athenian comedy.* In the first place, it was written in the literary tongue and not in a student's dialect by M. Croiset; it has been carefully translated by Mr. Loeb, and it has been provided with an introduction by Prof. John Williams White of Harvard which may well serve as a perfect model in its kind.

We cannot commend too highly this lucid and scholarly, if unpretentious, little essay of Prof. White's. It is unusual in a learned work to find English diction used with such purity and precision, and in his statement of the case for and against Aristophanes he speaks with the fullest knowledge and all due discrimination. We have the courage not to agree with him only on one or two slight matters of opinion. The many diverse views that have been held on the great comic poet are well set forth in his introduction:

> It was once the fashion among modern interpreters to take him very seriously—the comic poet disappeared in the reformer. He was eulogized as a moralist and patriot, whose lofty purpose was to instruct his fellow-countrymen; as an earnest thinker, who had reflected deeply on the problems of society and government, and had made comedy simply the vehicle of his reforming ideas; as a wise and discerning counsellor, who was competent to advise the citizens of Athens at a critical time on political questions, and whose judgment of men and measures was sound; as a stern man withal, resolute in the performance of duty, the implacable and victorious foe of all, wherever found, who undermined the glory of Athens. This view, which Grote combated, finds vigorous expression in the Apology of Robert Browning:
>
> "Next, whom thrash?
> Only the coarse fool and the clownish knave?
> No! Strike malpractice that affects the State,
> The common weal—intriguer or poltroon,
> Venality, corruption, what care I? • • •
> I wield the Comic weapon rather—hate!
> Hate! Honest, earnest, and directest hate—
> Warfare wherein I close with enemy • • •
> Such was my purpose; it succeeds, I say!
> Have we not beaten Kallicratidas,
> Not humbled Sparté? Peace awaits our word."

This Aristophanes Apology, which is full, not of apology and Aristophanes, but of Robert Browning and affront, would now be considerably more significant if true. But here, as often, the facts are all against Browning. If Plato is to be believed, then we must credit Aristophanes with having started that wave of hatred which ended only when the Athenians had forced the mortal hemlock upon the submissive Socrates. To have killed a philosopher, and to have attacked a fellow-dramatist, Euripides, might be taken to prove "directest hate," but hardly high moral purpose. Yet these are Aristophanes's positive achievements. As Prof. White says, "If Aristophanes was working for reform • • • the result was lamentably disappointing." He succeeded in effecting not a single change. Not one of the politicians whom he attacked was ever driven from power, and no peace was ever concluded at his suggestion. Nor yet did Aristophanes assume that defiant tone which his poet apologist here misascribes to him. When the public threw stones he quietly slid down from his eminence. "I played the ape a bit," he confesses in the "Wasps," "when Cleon [then ruler of Athens] pressed me hard and tanned my hide and outsiders laughed to see the sport." He submitted several of his plays for the competition as if they had been the work of another comic actor and dramatist, Callistratus. If pressed on this point Aristophanes would probably not have taken the highest moral ground. He might have answered with a modern business man, "It was not honest—it was necessary."

We should also be mistaken if we considered him a mere empty cap and bells.

> Ridicule of contemporary persons that is generally good-natured, or systems of prevailing ideas, is his main purpose, I think, in the plays. His praise is for the dead. This ridicule, which ranges from satire to airy conceit, is made humorous by centring it in a far-fetched fantastic conception that is not the less available if it is impossible. Facts are invented with superb nonchalance and bewildering semblance of reality. In these mad revels of unrestrained fancy it is difficult to lay hands on Aristophanes the man. Nevertheless, we do discover probable indications of his attachments and beliefs.

After registering exception to the adjective good-natured, for the dramatist was occasionally ill-mannered if not ill-willed, most readers will accept this sane statement of Prof. White's. It will preclude the acceptance of Browning's theory of the perfervid reformer, and though Prof. White does not say so, it also precludes the possibility of accepting without serious qualifications the thesis of M. Croiset which follows, and which is intended to combat an earlier thesis of M. Couat.

For it has been held by the extremists of the other party that Aristophanes was no democrat at all, that he attacked the democracy in The Knights when he held the Demus, the Commonwealth, up to ridicule, and, proceeding on this theory, M. Couat, in his "Aristophanes and Ancient Attic Comedy," came to the conclusion that the poet was merely a political writer in the pay of the oligarchical faction at Athens. All this makes a very interesting battle of the books, and though the thoughtful reader will be forced to shake his head over certain chapters, M. Croiset is doubtless much nearer the truth than his late antagonist, and in any case he has provided us with an extremely interesting study of Aristophanes, of ancient comedy and democracy, and of their respective relations.

Both M. Couat and M. Croiset are overintent on proving their theses. In comic plots severe logic has no place and argument on the basis of comic fragments is hopelessly inconclusive. The ingenuity shown in the hunting of premises and the cogency of argument displayed by both these savants leaves us in much doubt, and we would like to take refuge in the belief that there were two Aristophanes and that both M. Couat and M. Croiset have discovered one. And why not? Argument for the unity or consistency of genius is likely to prove misleading. The genius may merely be an unstable compound of two or more personalities, a sort of radio-active mind. Goethe has said "It is too bad that nature has made but one man of me, for there was in me the stuff for both the honorable man and the knave." This was probably even more true of that extraordinary phantasist, Aristophanes. It was his bent to ridicule, to satirize. Sometimes, perhaps, and right here contradiction creeps in, against his soberer conviction. We suspect that in his study Aristophanes would have spoken very differently of his great contemporary, Euripides, than he did in The Acharnians at the Lenean festival from the comic stage, when it had become his duty as a comic genius not primarily to tell the truth but to amuse the multitude which his fame as comic poet had assembled. By bestowing upon him the genius for comedy, God had conceded to Aristophanes the right to ridicule even respectable citizens. "These tedious old fools!" said Hamlet of Polonius, and yet Polonius was a good counselor. Like many another faithful servant, he was losing his life in making himself nobody for another's sake.

It is the fault of M. Croiset, from the psychological point of view, to consider all of Aristophanes's plays as the confessions of a serious man; they are not this, they are the works of a comic genius.

Though he strains a point here and there, M. Croiset has cleared Aristophanes of the charge brought against him by M. Couat, that he was merely a paid pamphleteer. On the other hand, neither was he the robustious reformer of Browning's Apology; he was a conservative, even a reactionary, who, like so many, loved his own comfort and the good old times that never were. So he hated change and tumult and occasionally seems to have been unwilling to recognize the truth which made change necessary. These lines from his "Peace" may well stand as a fitting epilogue to a life not always serene. The man we are not sure of—the poet we can never mistake:

"We miss the life of days gone by, the pressed fruit cakes, the figs, the myrtles and the sweet new wine, the olive trees, the violet bed beside the well."

*ARISTOPHANES AND POLITICAL PARTIES AT ATHENS. By Maurice Croiset. Translated by James Loeb. Pp. xx.-192. 8vo. Cloth. 1909. London: Macmillan & Co. $2.

COMMODORE RODGERS.

IN Charles Oscar Paullin's "Commodore John Rodgers" (the Arthur Clark Company, Cleveland, $4) we not only have the biography of a distinguished man who for seventeen years was the senior officer of the American Navy, but also a fairly comprehensive history of the navy itself for a period of over forty years.

Rodgers entered the navy in 1798 as a Lieutenant, and was assigned to duty on the frigate Constitution, the commander of which was Commodore Thomas Truxton. He was made a Captain the following year and placed in command of the twenty-gun sloop Maryland, which the merchants of Baltimore had built and presented to the Nation. With the cutting down of the navy that took place almost immediately after the establishment of peace with France Rodgers turned for employment to the merchant service; but in 1802 he was called back to the navy and, in command of the John Adams, was attached to the Mediterranean squadron and served with great distinction in our wars with the Barbary States. Mr. Paullin says that upon him and Commodore Edward Preble developed the execution of nearly all the important naval operations connected with those wars.

At the opening of the war of 1812 Rodgers held the principal command in the navy, "the Northern Division of ships for the protection of the American coast." It is said that he pointed the gun that fired the first shot of the war. Throughout the war he was very active, and his biographer says that in furnishing employment to the enemy's cruisers at sea he was by all odds the most successful officer who was engaged in that unpleasantness. In 1815 Rodgers was appointed a member of the Board of Navy Commissioners which had just been established to perform all the Ministerial duties of the Navy Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy. He served as President of the board from 1815 to 1824, and again from 1827 to 1837.

That was his last work for his country. He died the following year in the naval asylum at Philadelphia, whither he had gone for treatment by his old friend, Dr. Thomas Harris. His last words were addressed to his valet: "Butler, do you know the Lord's Prayer?" "Yes, master." "Then repeat it for me." He expired in the arms of his faithful servant Aug. 1, 1838.

Keats-Shelley Memorial Matinee.

Friday, June 10, has been fixed for a Keats-Shelley matinée at the Haymarket Theatre, London. The object of the matinée, which will consist almost entirely of dramatic and musical representations from the works of the two poets, is to complete the equipment of the Keats-Shelley Memorial House in Rome.

Hans Jaeger Dead.

The death is announced of Hans Jaeger, a Norwegian author, who twenty-five years ago created a sensation by his novel "Bohemian Life in Christiania," for which he was condemned to two months in prison.

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BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

"SALLY BISHOP."

QUITE the best thing in E. Temple Thurston's new romance, "Sally Bishop," (Mitchell Kennerley, $1.50,) is the story of how the Rev. Samuel Bishop fell from grace. He was a meek, unquestioning little gentleman, and the rubrics of the Church demand that the consecrated wine and bread (if any remain after the service) must be consumed by the minister "and such other of the communicants as he shall call unto him." But on that particular Sunday the Rev. Mr. Bishop, by a malicious turn of fate, was denied aid—and staunchly performing his duty, he drank the wine. It is a pathetic, half-humorous, and wholly touching little story of blind faith and obedience, and as such deserved rather to be presented as a finely conceived short story than to be lost in this novel.

In his dedicatory note Mr. Thurston remarks:

> Amongst the many things which I anticipate in the reception of this book is the shrug-shoulder smile of critics at my sub-title—a Romance. There are canons and rubrics to be observed, it would seem, in the slightest action that a man attempts in this Great World's Fair of Conventionality, whose every sideshow is hedged around with the red tape of the law. Witness even that delusive proverb: There is honor among thieves. So there is an unwritten canon in literature and the making of books that a Romance must end with a phrase to convey another illusion, namely, the happiness that is ever after. And so in this respect I throw canons to the winds—it sounds a herculean feat—wash out the printed red of the rubric and call perhaps the saddest story I shall write a Romance.

Mr. Thurston's story is concerned with a young woman, a stenographer, who falls in love with a gentleman who doesn't believe in marriage—for himself. So, as Paula Tanquery says, she "goes to housekeeping" with him. In the course of time the gentleman falls in love with another woman and marries her—whereupon the ex-stenographer commits suicide.

Criticism is not called upon to decide whether an author shall treat such a theme as romance or as realism. He uses whichever method he sees fit—criticism is concerned merely with the result. In this case the result is, as Mr. Thurston remarks, "sad." The book is written in a self-conscious manner; every questionable situation is bolstered by stodgy philosophical comment, and the author's attitude toward his own "daring" reminds one of a small boy on one of his naughtiest days, or of a middle-class Briton speaking boulevard French. It might be added that the story is very dull.

"IN CLOSED TERRITORY."

THERE have already been many books on the subject of big game in Africa, but their number seems to grow in a constant progression. According to Dr. William T. Hornaday, in his introduction to Edgar Beecher Bronson's "In Closed Territory," (A. C. McClurg & Co.,) the reason is because the subject is one of perennial interest. "So long," he says, "as the big game of Africa holds its own upon the veldt, just so long will the public welcome new books that strive to portray its moods and its tenses." Mr. Bronson's book does a good deal more than that. It gives his impressions of the natives and of the English men and women who are carrying the white man's burden in that part of the world; it describes landscapes and conditions and gives impressionistic views of towns and people and country, and he has a sense of humor that is constantly breaking out, even in the most unexpected places. He declares British Africa to be "a distinctly sporting proposition in government, with every man in the game playing against what would appear superficially to be, and what may at any time become in cruel fact, hopelessly overwhelming odds." And he expresses the greatest admiration for the handful of 250 white men who cheerfully keep at their task of holding in check 4,000,000 savage blacks. These whites are mostly stationed along the railway line, and settlement, trade, sport, travel are rigidly restricted to that region. But Mr. Benson secured a pass that would allow him to push out into the forbidden regions lying north and south of the open districts. And it is his hunting experiences in that "closed territory" that are recounted in his book.

"A DAUGHTER OF THE MANSE."

The heroine of Mrs. Charles Tracy Taylor's novel, "A Daughter of the Manse," (the John C. Winston Company, $1.50,) is like an echo from half a century ago, so much does she seem as if she had stepped out of a Sunday school book of the mid-Victorian era. She is very capable and extremely good and also pretty and amiable. She and her friends indulge in a great deal of conversation, chiefly upon religious topics. Her goodness and sweetness exert no end of influence upon the characters and lives of the people with whom she comes in contact, and finally she meets her due reward in the smoothing out of her love affair, when she and the man who has long loved her in secret explain to each other just how matters are in sentences well rounded and phrased with perfect propriety.

"TOP OF THE MORNING."

MISS JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS always writes well, and "The Top of the Morning" (The Baker & Taylor Company, $1.50) has the buoyant charm we have learned to expect from her. It is hardly a story, rather a series of loosely connected sketches of half a dozen blithe writers and artists of New York, to whom an overgrown, frank, very "nice" boy adds himself. They form an unconscious club, known to themselves as "Us," and most unexpected and unconventional they are.

The author takes up a good many threads, and lets them drop again, leaving the reader with the impression of much fringing out into loose ends. Some of the sketches, notably that of "Paul and Viola," bring to mind the epitaph of an infant which breathed but to die:

> If so soon I must be done for,
> I wonder what I was begun for.

"The Proving of Us" is unpleasant and needless, and two of the characters might be eliminated without damage to the book, which consists, indeed, of story material rather than of stories.

"Cameron's Affair," published some time ago in the Atlantic Monthly under another title, is far and away the best of the series; a true picture of a boy's love, and told both tenderly and humorously.

If we were inclined to draw conclusions from this book, we should say that the breaking down of conventional barriers seems to be fraught with emotional perils, and with a startling revenlment instead of concealment, on the part of the ladies who love in vain. But it is rather absurd to think of the sketches as anything save bright and amusing tableaux vivants, whose function is to fill an empty hour.

PAUL CHESTER'S TEMPTATION.

THE TEMPTING OF PAUL CHESTER," by Alice and Claude Askew, (R. F. Fenno & Co., $1.50,) is constructed upon the old familiar lines of endless misunderstandings all arising from an initial blunder which, in real life, a little plain speaking would have set right. But if that situation had been saved, where would have been the story?

A Duchess, vile and cruel to the core, introduced in the act of thrashing to death her pet dog, enacts the part of Potiphar's wife; but, having been happily overheard, is not quite as successful as her prototype. By the bye, while we love to look through the fence at Mrs. Humphry Ward's Dukes and Duchesses, we want to be sure that we are admiring the real thing, and the ducal pair upon whom Paul Chester was so nearly wrecked are as far as possible from being "convincing," especially as the Duke, "made by his wife," was sure to be "Prime Minister before the end of the year."

Everybody in the novel loves the wrong body, but in the end there is a rush for the right partners to the tune of

> Come, Philander, let's be a-marching,
> Every one his true love a-searching.

Even the Duchess, exiled to the Sahara, has her evil burned out, and we leave her strong in potential goodness and happiness. Not a natural story, one perceives, but told with vivacity and showing ingenuity of plot.

"THE DAYSMAN."

Something of symbolic significance doubtless lies beneath the surface of the anonymous novel, "The Daysman," (the Cochrane Publishing Company, New York.) Its scene varies mainly between Arizona and Washington, and the story has to do with the development from crude youthfulness to commanding manhood of the hero, John Trevorin. The son of a man who had developed an Arizona mine into a fairly good property, he wished to carry out his father's plans with regard to it, but found himself hampered by need of money. His grandfather, a successful New York banker, has that money in plenty, but also has a distrustful opinion of the mining business and not much opinion of the West anyway. Therefore the young man strikes out for himself and wins a position of importance and authority. His influence has weight in both the East and the West, and so he becomes a sort of arbiter, or "daysman," between the two. There is of course a love story closely intertwined with the central motive. The author writes with lamentable verbosity, but otherwise the book shows refined feeling, understanding, and appreciation for all that is best and of most consequence in the Southwest and the ability to inform fiction with idealism.

"THE STRONGER CLAIM."

AMONG stories of Anglo-Indian life "The Stronger Claim," by Alice Perrin, (Duffield & Co., $1.50) ranks high. In her novel "Candles in the Wind," Mrs. Maud Diver has treated the same topic, the inevitable outcome of the marriage of English with Eurasian.

There is a striking parallelism in the circumstances of the two stories. Both forcibly portray the unhappy position of the Eurasian, and the faults and weaknesses of his character; in both the man of mixed blood are represented endowed with many gifts and peculiar charm; in both the brides, wedded in England, are ignorant of their husbands' heredity, which Miss Perrin's hero does not himself know; in both the situation is complicated by intolerable Eurasian relatives; in both the wives stand loyally and nobly by their lot; in both the "might have been" looms large, and in both death is kind, soon leaving the heroic victims of a hateful mesalliance free to accept a happier destiny. In both, too, the Eurasian husband calls forth almost as much sympathy as does the disillusioned wife.

Despite these remarkable similitudes, however, the novels are almost as remarkably unlike, bearing internal evidence of absolute independence of workmanship, the truth being that upon each author have the fatal flaws of the Eurasian been impressed; and each has chosen the vehicle of fiction to bear testimony to the evils resulting from mixed marriages.

In "The Stronger Claim" there is more of race repulsion; more irresistibly, too, does the hero feel "the call of the blood," the call of his mother's race and of his ancestral gods. Mrs. Diver's is the stronger book, wider in its scope and its horizons, but "The Stronger Claim" is not less admirable in its way; a compact, well-considered story, excellent in its delineation of character, and in the movement of the drama.

Each novel gains in interest from the other. To read both is to look at two original and artistic studies of the same theme. Both are saturated with the fascinating and mysterious atmosphere of India, and both bear a message not less powerful because unexpressed for the white man who takes up "the white man's burden" among the races of the Orient.

EACH FOR ALL.

G. K. CHESTERTON says somewhere that his chief objection to scientific sociologists is that they have studied their subject. However much science one would gladly see brought to bear upon physical studies, every one, outside of scientific sociologists, must at some time, like Mr. Chesterton, feel the desire for a little more human and a little less scientific treatment of social questions. In "Each for All and All for Each" (Sturgis & Walton Company) the author, Mr. John Parsons, does not attempt to add to the body of scientific literature on sociology. He has noted, as even the sociologists must have, that, despite the oft-repeated complaint that modern life destroys the influence of the individual, personalities do powerfully exert themselves in varying degrees of time, space, and intensity. Somewhat in the manner of the philosopher he studies how this individual influence is gained, its growth, how it exerts itself and why one kind of influence may be called higher than another.

Mr. Parsons addresses mature minds but not necessarily those trained in social questions. So-called advanced thinkers and those who, not finding any good in society, as it is now organized, would remold it closer to their hearts' desire, will undoubtedly not care to read this volume. It is an optimistic book, a book of faith in man and of strong religious feeling. The author's conclusion is that social evolution has given to the average man a greater opportunity to grow in personality and to exert a telling influence than he ever before enjoyed.

MEDIAEVAL ART.

The second volume of Prof. G. Carotti's "History of Art," (imported by E. P. Dutton Co., $1.50,) translated by Beryl de Zoete, is devoted to the art, especially in the division of architecture, of the Middle Ages. It is to be in two parts, of which this volume is the first. The second part, which will treat of Italian art from the eleventh to the fifteenth century, will appear later. This present volume, of nearly 400 pages, considers early Christian art, Neo-Oriental art, and European art north of the Alps. Prof. Carotti, who is a member of the Faculty of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Milan and lecturer in the University of Rome, is exceptionally gifted with the faculty of making this kind of sweeping, logical, and illuminating survey of extensive periods. Treating the subject in outline, the author claims for the book no more than introductory value. It gives an excellent general idea of the period covered, showing briefly the characteristics of each geographical division of artistic effort, its genesis, and its relation to the social, religious, and economic life of the time. There are 300 small cuts, illustrating the examples cited in the text. An extensive bibliography gives ample directions to the student who wishes to pursue the subject further.

A BOOK OF SNOBS.

VARIOUS aphorisms and cynical comments on life in the spirit of the club lounger who calls himself a man of the world because he has devoted his attention chiefly to its vices and follies are collected into this little volume, "The Maxims of Marmaduke," (Brentano's.) The matter was originally published in Truth of London, the contributor, who signed himself "Marmaduke," being Charles Edward Jerningham. Many of the epigrams are very cheap; some few of them are very clever. The same may be said of the longer pieces—which are described as essays.

These last deal with marriage as it is supposed to be by the society journals, with the new-rich, with the "Sorrows of Society," with the American Father, with hospitality as it is practiced by the Climber, with twentieth-century journalism, with woman as a work of art. In short, the thing pretends to be a sort of book of snobs brought down—not up—to date. Occasional cleverness, plentiful bitterness, an air of wordy smartness, naturally do not make up for the lack of that frank tenderness for the snob himself which has made Thackeray's book a classic. It is a fatal mistake in a writer on snobbery not to identify himself with the snob from the beginning. The sympathy for the victims which comes inevitably from including yourself in their company, tacitly including the reader also at the same time, and so getting his sympathy, is the alchemy which transforms what would be mere malice into truth.

Remembering that the spirit is that of malice—that the fellow at this particular club-window is writing of the snobbery of the other fellow at the club window across the way—and of the stream of snobs outside—you may, nevertheless, enjoy the wit and the half-truth of those of Mr. Jerningham's sayings, which are pointed with either or both.

The epigram, for instance, which declares that "Man is the lord of creation; woman the lady of recreation," has already passed into more or less general currency. Equally good, perhaps, is the sentiment that "in France a man must be a woman's man to be a man's man; in England, he must be a man's man to be a woman's." While one may quote also as a neat statement of an old half-truth this: "No woman is as good as she looks; to know this is the first step toward the attainment of knowledge of the world. The next is to know that few men are so bad as they seem."

A bit of an essay on the press, which includes a dialogue between the editor and the sub-editor of a London daily, may be found especially edifying and amusing by those who know something of the inside of an American newspaper office.

PEAKS OF NUN KUN.

A DELIGHTFUL and thrilling story of pioneer exploration and mountaineering in the Punjab Himalaya is told by Dr. William Hunter Workman and Mrs. Workman in their "Peaks and Glaciers of Nun Kun," (Charles Scribner's Sons; $4.50.)

One of the notable things they record is that Mrs. Workman, in July, 1906, climbed to an altitude of 23,300 feet, and by this ascent not only broke her last record-ascent for women of 22,568 feet, but won a place with Dr. Workman in the small band of mountaineers who have reached a height of over 23,000 feet. On the way down from their mountain top, Mrs. Workman and her guides ascended a projecting rock-needle and, at a point somewhat in excess of 23,000 feet, were photographed by Dr. Workman.

The photograph, reproduced in color, is exhibited by the authors as a frontispiece to their book, and it certainly is a very impressive picture. The same commendation may justly be bestowed upon the other ninety-one superb illustrations contained in the book, all of which are reproductions of photographs taken by Dr. and Mrs. Workman.

A good word may also be said for Dr. Workman's carefully made map of the Nun Kun Massif and surrounding region. It is drawn from actual observations, with angles taken by prismatic compass and from photographs.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

A Forthcoming Story of Mystery —Letters of Nora Perry and John Hay—Some New Novels.

BOSTON, March 4.—When the author of a "mystery story" has so complicated the entanglements of its plot that the slightest thread can hardly be touched without revealing something intended to be concealed from the reader until discovered by his own wit, does that author congratulate himself, or does he depart into the wilderness to regret his abnegation of the fine phrases and acute character analysis reserved by reviewers for the transparent and straightforward writers? It is not possible to imagine Ronan Doubleday as playing the latter part, as he read the proofs of his "The Red House on Rowan Street," to be published March 19 by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. His mystery is so good that it could hardly have been solved by the fellow-townsmen of the personages in the tale accustomed to accept them with the stupid acquiescence of lifelong acquaintance, and he can hardly avoid perceiving the excellence of his work.

When the English, Australian, and Canadian editions appear the housekeepers of the Empire and of the Five Nations will doubtless raise hands of wonder at the sweet tenderness of the American housekeeper, for no worse servant ever gamboled through a work of fiction than Mrs. Bussy, who listens at every conceivable crevice, and when detected departs with dignity and the air of enduring meddlers. From any household outside these United States she would be expelled in a week, but it must be owned that she is an accurate portrait.

"Seven editions in seven weeks" is the latest news of Anthony Partridge's "Passers-by," and the theory that after-Christmas readers desire new stories all the more from having received flocks of classics, standard works, and old favorites in new bindings seems justified by the success of nearly every Boston story thus far published. In April comes "The Red Symbol," by John Ironside, a tale of Russian Nihilists and their luckless allies whom they kindly allow to shoulder part of their troubles. It is to be illustrated by F. C. Yohn, and is to have a decorated cover.

The subjugation of the adult to the child is exhibited in Grace Sartwell Mason's "The Godparents," in which a young man with a reputation as a civil engineer, and a young woman of some eminence in society, spend three weeks in a forest camp with a French maid to play propriety, and all for the sake of one small boy. To the prosaic person it will seem as if the desired end might have been attained by personal treatment after the fashion of Dr. Keats, but sentiment is the current specific for the adolescent. As to the girl and the engineer, fate is kind to them.

The Malay Archipelago is the scene of Henry M. Rideout's "The Twisted Foot," which will be published by Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company at about the same time as "The Godparents." Almost any desired peril may be found among those islands, and the story is full of incident. The hero is American.

Two very little limited Riverside Press editions are about to appear, one of them valuable for its elegance, being a costly form of Stevenson's "Paris Pipes," a brief although clever paper, which may be owned for a few pence, but in this edition includes eighteen beautiful pages printed on Italian hand-made paper and sympathetically decorated with medallions of fauns and satyrs taken from antique gems.

The second book, "A Poet in Exile," has sixty-four pages, and contains the letters and poems sent by John Hay to Nora Perry of Providence soon after he had been graduated from Brown University and had betaken himself to Warsaw, Ill., to study law. Nothing in the volume has been published before, and probably nothing would be published now were either the receiver or the writer of the letters living. The editor is Miss Caroline Ticknor, whose father was for years the friend of both the poets, and for that matter, of all the authors frequenting No. 124 Tremont Street in later days. In 1858 Miss Perry was almost as well known, thanks to a few brilliant verses, as she ever came to be, and Brown University did not envy Harvard its then unbroken group of great poets. Their hair was not golden, their smile not the kindest in all the world; they could not weave a spell by tying a ribbon; in short, they were not Nora Perry. The kind smile, the beautiful courtesy, the patient good-will for all young writers endured to the end, and Brown was loyal long after Time, too swift, with swiftness never ceasing, had mingled the gold with silver. Nora Perry's story is one of the prettiest among the lives of New England poets, and Miss Ticknor has written it all too briefly.

There are some amusing bits in the autobiographical note which Houghton Mifflin Company has succeeded in obtaining from Mrs. Mary C. E. Wemyss, author of "The Professional Aunt." She was one of fourteen children, eleven boys and three girls, and she seems to have been triumphantly happy. One of her memories is that before beginning games, "Bar prayers" was the word, because she was supposed to wield undue "influence with the Power above, and, consequently, it wasn't fair." Her family name was Lutyens, well known in the English army, and known in some other places as belonging to the Captain of the Skidars, the man who valued the Maltese cat above everything else in the world. The man who won the mile race for Cambridge against Oxford for four successive years was one of her eleven real brothers.

Mr. Ruel Durkee, whom Mr. Winston Churchill's readers have seen as he appears to one author, gives his name to a book by Mr. George Waldo Browne, to be published by Mr. Richard G. Badger, and some curiosity is manifested as to this second appearance.

A strange mingling of rabbinical lore and modern finance appears in Mr. William L. Le Queux's "The Great God Gold," a tale centring about a cipher in the original of the Book of Ezekiel, a cipher said to reveal a valuable secret. Mr. Le Queux's plot includes an attempt to use this secret in the money market last year.

Everett W. Tomlinson's book for the season is "Four Boys and a Fortune," and it takes the quartette of the "Our Land" series to England to search for the inheritance of part of a coal mine which has fallen to one of them. Mr. Warren L. Eldred gives his "Lookout Island Campers" a companion in "The Boys of Brookfeed Academy," in which he treats the secret society problem, the most disturbing of all current school questions, baffling both the boys who would be reformers and the masters who would willingly be destroyers. He gives the victory to a clever young graduate, who partly understands both boys and masters, and brings about a proper state of affairs.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications were received by the Saturday Review during the week ended March 3:

History and Biography.

MANET AND THE FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS: Pissarro, Claude Monet, Sailey, Renoir, Berthe, Morisot, Cezanne, Guillaumin. By Theodore Duret. Translated by J. E. Crawford Flitch. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $3.75.

FROM THE BOTTOM UP: The Life Story of Alexander Irvine. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

HORACE MANN: Educator, Patriot, and Reformer. By George Allen Hubbell. 12mo. Philadelphia: The William F. Fell Company. $1.50.

SIR J. E. MILLAIS. By J. Eadie Reid. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. (The Makers of British Art. Edited by James A. Manson.) $1.25.

MEMOIRS OF GUSTAVE KOERNER: 1809-1896. Edited by Thomas J. McCormack. 8vo. Cedar Rapids: The Torch Press. Two volumes. $10.

FREEBORN GARRETTSON. By Ezra S. Tipple. 12mo. New York: Eaton & Mains. 25 cents.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Music.

THOMAS CARYLYE AS A CRITIC OF LITERATURE. By Frederick William Roe. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

WITH THE PROFESSOR. By Grant Showerman. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

PATRIOTIC ORATIONS. By Charles Henry Fowler; prepared for publication by Carl Hitchcock Fowler. 12mo. New York: Eaton & Mains. $1.50.

THE ORGAN AND ITS POSITION IN MUSICAL ART. By H. Heathcote Statham. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

THE MESSAGE OF SONG. By William Grey Maxwell. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $1.50.

SHAKESPEARE IN LIMERICK. By Brainerd McKee. 12mo. Louisville: John P. Morton & Co.

ERDKLANGE: Die im all verhallen. Von Sebastian Frank Wendland. 12mo. New York. The De Vinne Press.

Religion.

STUDIES IN THE GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM. By Josiah Strong. 8vo. New York: The American Institute of Social Service.

TREASURES OF DARKNESS AND SONGS OF ASCENT. Chosen by R. A. Gorden. 12mo. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton & Kent.

A MARRIED PRIEST. By Albert Houtin. Translated from the French by John Richard Slattery. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 70 cents.

BELIEF IN A PERSONAL GOD. By A. v. C. P. Ruisinga. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 80 cents.

THE DOCTRINE OF CREATION. By C. M. Walsh. 12mo. London: T. Fisher Unwin.

JOHN THE UNAFRAID. Anonymous. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

THE FACTS OF FAITH. By Charles Edward Smith. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 80 cents.

Travel and Description.

CAMERA ADVENTURES IN THE AFRICAN WILDS. By A. Radclyffe Dugmore. 8vo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

THE GREAT PACIFIC COAST. By C. Reginald Enock. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

IN ENGLISH HOMES. By Charles Latham. Folio. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $5.

Fiction.

STRICTLY BUSINESS. By O. Henry. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.30.

CRAG-NEST. By T. C. De Leon. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham & Co.

THE LOSING GAME. By Will Payne. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham & Co. $1.50.

THEODORA'S HUSBAND. By Louise Mack. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

THE INTRUDING ANGEL. By Charles Marriott. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

INDIAN DUST. By Otto Rothfeld. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES. By Anna Katharine Green. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THE DAY OF SOULS. By Charles Tenny Jackson. 12mo. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.

Miscellaneous.

Including Educational and New Editions.

INDOOR GARDENING. By Eben E. Rexford. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $1.50.

IDOLS OF EDUCATION. By Charles Mills Gayley. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 50 cents.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS. By The Prison Reform League. 12mo. Los Angeles: Prison Reform League Publishing Company.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND THE LIQUOR PROBLEM. By Harry S. Warner. 12mo. Chicago: Intercollegiate Prohibition Association.

ATTENTION AND INTEREST. By Felix Arnold. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.

A HANDBOOK OF UNITED STATES PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. By Elfrida Everhart. 8vo. Minneapolis: The H. W. Wilson Company.

STANDARD DICTIONARY. Student's edition. Abridged. By James C. Fernald and Francis A. March. 8vo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $5.

CHARLOTTE CORDAY. Par Henri D'Almeras. 12mo. Paris: Librarie des Annales.

A SATCHEL GUIDE FOR THE VACATION TOURIST IN EUROPE. By W. J. Rolfe. 12mo. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

THE STORY OF OPERA. By E. Markham Lee. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25. (The Music Story Series. Edited by Frederick J. Crowest.)

FLUTTERFLY. By Clara Louise Burnham. 12mo. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. 75 cents.

PEPITA JIMINEZ. By Juan Valera. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. 90 cents.

STORIES OF AMERICAN DISCOVERIES FOR LITTLE AMERICANS. By Rose Lucia. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. 40 cents.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The Henry Altemus Company has just made arrangements for the conversion into book form of two of the most popular of recent periodical serial publications, both of them from the columns of The Saturday Evening Post. The first of these, which will be ready in April, is made up of Montague Glass's inimitable stories of business life. They will be published under the title, "Potash and Perlmutter Co-operative Ventures and Adventures." These tales throw a new light upon certain business methods and ways and are illuminated with a strain of humor that is without a sting. The second of these books will be ready a little later in the Spring and will consist of Mrs. Corro Harris's remarkable pages from the life of "A Circuit Rider's Wife." This is an actual account of the experiences of a Methodist circuit rider, a narrative which has already enthralled thousands of readers and has provoked not a little controversial discussion. Mrs. Harris has considerably expanded her story for its final form, but it will lose none of the features which have given it its deep interest and value.

The era of high prices of food supplies has given an unusual timeliness to the literature of good housekeeping, and George W. Jacobs & Co. have recognized this by announcing the early publication of a little volume of recipes to be called "365 Vegetable Dishes." In this the author and compiler has striven to present clear instructions for the preparation of a wide range of appetizing and nourishing dishes without the use of meat. The recipes include rice croquettes, baked cabbage, bean and tomato salads, potatoes au gratin, pure of chestnuts, ginger pudding, jellies, apples, &c., which sufficiently indicates that a great variety of tastes are to be catered to.

Two important books of travel were the chief offering of the present week from the J. B. Lippincott Company. One of these is an elaborately illustrated work on Sierra Leone, by T. J. Alldridge, F. R. G. S., an English Government official in that African colony. The full title of the book is: "A Transformed Colony, Sierra Leone, As It Was and as It is; Its Progress, Peoples, Native Customs, and Undeveloped Wealth." Mr. Alldridge was the only white man known in the Upper Mendi country for many years and he writes from his own observation and experience of native customs and practices that have been swept away or are being modified by the advance of civilization. The book contains, moreover, a critical review of present conditions, the author having recently revisited the colony after an absence of four or five years, and it contains much first hand information concerning the country which cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

The Lippincotts also brought out this week a handsome work entitled "Fighting the Slave-hunters in Central Africa," by Alfred J. Swann, late senior Resident Magistrate of the Nyasaland Protectorate. Mr. Swann's period of service in Africa extended from 1882 to 1909 and involved extensive travels throughout Central Africa. He played a prominent part in the work of undermining and in the final destruction of the slave trade around the Great Lakes. These twenty-six years of travel and adventure cover a vast range of unusual experience, and the story of them is well told.

Another book of the week from the Lippincott house is from the pen of a Philadelphian, Frank L. Firth, who has expressed in it his convictions on "Christian Unity in Effort," and has included some account of the religious faiths, creeds, and deeds of people of the United States and elsewhere in relation to the subject.

"MARY CARY."

IF ever a writer of fiction sets himself to do that which can fitly be described only as a "stunt" it is when he, or she, a full-sized grown up, endeavors to impersonate a half-sized human. The small boy and the small girl have their own viewpoints of life and their own eyes for viewing it, but somehow these get lost as the stature changes, and rare indeed is the mature person who can remember, or sympathetically understand, just what that viewpoint is or how things look through those young eyes. The boy and girl creations of the novelist are apt to be overly smart and to possess a maturity of thought and feeling that, while it makes them amusing, yet prevents them from seeming quite the real thing. Kate Langley Bosher has erred sometimes in just this way in her "Mary Cary." (Harper & Brothers. $1.) The story is that of a twelve-year-old girl who has been in an orphan asylum ever since she can remember. It is told in the first person, as the little girl writes it down in her diary. As a whole it is far too cleverly done to be convincing, but it has many touches of genuineness, and altogether is so quaint and reveals so clearly the personality of an impish but lovable child that it makes a readable and amusing story.

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Histories of the Negro Insurrection in Santo Domingo—Hoffman's Mexican War Ballad "Monterey"—Thomas Morten, the Illustrator of "Gulliver's Travels"—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

C. A. S.—Will you kindly inform me whether any private journal or book has ever been published describing the thrilling escapes of the French emigres from Santo Domingo at the time of the insurrection there by the negroes, when so many had to flee for their lives, and came to the States? Many of the French went to Philadelphia, Penn., and settled there. I am greatly interested, and would like to read some accurate account of those who escaped, and I would like also the exact year the insurrection occurred.

There was an insurrection of the negroes in Santo Domingo in 1792. Consult "An Inquiry Into the Causes of the Insurrection of the Negroes in the Island of St. Domingo; to Which Are Added Observations of M. Garran-Coulon Before the National Assembly," published in London in 1792, and "A Particular Account of the Commencement and Progress of the Insurrection of the Negroes in St. Domingo, Made to the National Assembly by the Deputies from the General Assembly of the French Part of St. Domingo," published also in London in 1792. In 1802 a French armament arrived at the island to subdue Toussaint Louverture. The French Army was decimated by the sword and yellow fever. Twenty thousand French soldiers perished and 60,000 white people were massacred by the blacks. Consult Miss Hassal's "Secret History of the Horrors of St. Domingo, Written at Cape Francais During the Command of Gen. Rochambeau." (Philadelphia, 1808.) Col. Charles Chalmers's "Researches on the Late War in St. Domingo." (London, 1803.) and "An Historical Account of the Black Empire of Hayti, Comprehending a View of the Principal Transactions in the Revolution of St. Domingo," (London, 1805.)

Gen. W. F. MELBOURNE.—After the war between the United States and Mexico there was published a war ballad or poem entitled "Monterey." Where can I find it? The first verse:

> We were not many, we who stood
> Beneath the iron hail that day,
> But many a gallant spirit would
> Give half his life if he but could
> Have been with us at Monterey.

The ballad sought by our correspondent was written by Charles Fenno Hoffman, and runs as follows:

We were not many—we who stood
Before the iron sleet that day;
Yet many a gallant spirit would
Give half his years if but he could
Have with us been at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot it hail'd
In deadly drifts of fiery spray,
Yet not a single soldier quail'd
When wounded comrades 'round them wail'd
Their dying shout at Monterey.

And on—still on our column kept
Through walls of flame its withering way;
Where fell the dead, the living stept,
Still charging on the guns which swept
The slippery streets of Monterey.

The foe himself recoil'd aghast,
When, striking where he strongest lay,
We swoop'd his flanking batteries past,
And braving full their murderous blast,
Storm'd home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on those turrets wave,
And there our evening bugles play;
When orange-boughs above their grave
Keep green the memory of the brave
Who fought and fell at Monterey.

We are not many—we who press'd
Beside the brave who fell that day—
But who of us has not confess'd
He'd rather share their warrior rest
Than not have been at Monterey?

T. S. S.—I have a volume of "Gulliver's Travels" which the title page says is "illustrated by the late T. Morten."

I shall be obliged by your giving some information as to "T. Morten," and what other books he illustrated. He is not in the encyclopaedias.

He was, I fancy, an English illustrator, and a very good one, too, for his school and time.

Thomas Morten, painter and book illustrator, was born at Uxbridge, Middlesex, England, in 1836. He entered the art school of J. M. Leigh in London at an early age, and devoted himself to the study of drawing on wood. He was chiefly employed as an illustrator of books and serials, mostly of a humorous nature. His most successful work was his illustrations to the edition of Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," published in 1864, which ran into several editions. He was an occasional exhibitor at the Royal Academy, sending in 1866 two pictures, "Pleading to See the Prisoner" and "Conquered But Not Subdued." His affairs became embarrassed, and he committed suicide on Sept. 22, 1906.

W. P.—Who is Ada Robeson Burr (Brown)? Guided by your very just estimate of its value I read her "Autobiography" volume—and then three of her witty and original novels—marveling as I finished them one by one ever more and more how it happened that I hadn't heard of them before, and living, too, in her own town—Philadelphia.

Mrs. Anna Robeson (Brown) Burr was born in 1873. Her granduncle was Charles Brockden Brown of Philadelphia, the first of native authors who adopted literature as a profession. Her father, Henry Armitt Brown, was a lawyer and orater of Philadelphia. He died in 1878. There is a memoir of him by Hoppin, and a sketch of him was published in the August (1880) number of the Atlantic Monthly. Mrs. Burr is the author of "The Immortal Garland," (1900;) "Millionaire's Son," (1903;) "Truth and a Woman," (1903;) "Black Lamb," (1906;) "Cosmopolitan Comedy," (1899;) "Sir Mark," (1894.) and "The Wine Press," (1905.)

D. R. G.—Will THE TIMES REVIEW kindly reprint a short poem by William Motherwell called "The Cavalier's Song"? It begins, I think:

> A steed, a steed of matchless speed,
> A sword of metal keen.

The poem asked for by our correspondent is as follows:

A steed! a steed of matchless speed,
A sword of metal keene!
All else to noble heartes is drosse,
All else on earth is meane.
The neighynge of the war-horse prowde,
The rowlinge of the drum,
The clangor of the trumpet lowde,
Be soundes from Heaven that come;
And, oh! the thundering presse of knightes,
When as their war cryes swell,
May tole from Heaven an angel bright,
And rouse a fiend from hell.

Then mounte! then mounte, brave gallants all,
And don your helmes amaine;
Deathe's courriers, fame and honor, call
Us to the field againe.
No shrewish feares shall fill our eye
When the sword hilt's in our hand;
Heart whole we'll part, and no whit sighe
For the fayrest of the land;
Let piping swaine, and craven wight,
Thus weepe and pulling crye;
Our business is like men to fight,
And herolikes to die!

M. M. M.—Please give me an outline of the life and works of Francis Parker.

Our correspondent may mean Francis Wayland Parker, the American educator, who was born in 1837 and died in 1902. He was born at Bedford, N. H., and taught school in his native State and in Illinois until the outbreak of the civil war, when he joined a regiment of New Hampshire volunteers and became its Colonel. In 1883 he was appointed Principal of Cook County, Ill., Normal School; in 1899 he became Principal of the Chicago Normal School, and in 1900 was made President of the Chicago Institute. He is the author of "Talks on Teaching," "The Practical Teacher," and "How to Study Geography."

L. P.—Will you kindly inform me whether a bound volume of the Town and Country Magazine, London, for the year 1786, has any value?

A set of this magazine, 1769-93, twenty-five volumes, brought £14 at the Fraser sale; another set, 1771-95, twenty-five volumes, a few numbers missing, realized $25 at the Daly sale, and a third set, 1769-91, twenty-three volumes, fetched £6 at the Blyth sale.

J. F. B.—Will you kindly advise me in your column headed "Queries" if any particular value attaches to a cloth-bound book, the title page of which reads as follows: "Leila; or, The Siege of Granada. By the author of 'Pelham,' 'Eugene Aram,' 'Rienzi,' &c. New York, Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff Street, 1838." On the following pages is a dedication to the Countess of Blessington, dated London, 1838. This coincidence of dates of publication and dedication seems to indicate that it is a first edition of one of Bulwer's works, or, at any rate, a first American edition.

This is the first American edition of Bulwer's "Leila," but its value is only nominal. The first English edition, published in London in 1838, is worth about $4. As a rule first American editions of British authors have no special value.

A. I. CURTIS.—Can you tell me approximately the value of a large volume of "Thomson's Seasons," illustrated by Bartoloszin and P. W. Tomkins from original pictures by W. Hamilton, R. A., printed in London, 1807?

James Thomson's Seasons, folio, London, 1807, has sold at public auction all the way from $5.50 to £7 7s. 6d.

STEPHEN C. LANG.—Will you not kindly ask your readers whether they can help one of their fellows find a selection of poetry entitled "There Is No Death," the first two lines of which are as follows:

> There is no death. The stars
> Go down to rise upon a distant sky.

The poem asked for by our correspondent is by James L. McCreery. It is printed in full in Volume III. of the World's Best Poets. The first two stanzas are as follows:

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some other shore,
And bright in Heaven's jewelled crown
They shine forever more.

There is no death! The forest leaves
Convert to life the viewless air;
The rocks disorganize to feed
The hungry moss they bear.

Anwers from Readers.

R. FLEMING.—The poem "Mary, the Maid of the Inn," which in your issue of Feb. 5 Joseph H. Smith is seeking, is by Robert Southey, and may be found among the "Ballads and Metrical Tales" of his poetical works. There are twenty-one stanzas of five lines each. The first, third, and fifth are:

Who is yonder poor maniac, whose wildly-fix'd eyes
Seem a heart overcharged to express?
She weeps not, yet often and deeply she sighs;
She never complains, but her silence implies
The composure of settled distress.

Yet cheerful and happy, nor distant the day,
Poor Mary (the maniac hath been;
The traveler remembers who journey'd this way
No damsel so lovely, no damsel so gay,
As Mary, the Maid of the Inn.

She loved, and young Richard had settled the day,
And she hoped to be happy for life;
But Richard was idle and worthless, and they
Who knew him would pity poor Mary, and say
That she was too good for his wife.

Two travelers stopping at the inn one wild night dare Mary to visit the abbey. She accepts their challenge, proceeds on her way, and sees two villainous-looking men carrying a corpse into the churchyard. The hat of one of them blows off, she picks it up, and runs breathless to the abbey. She swoons on recognizing the hat as that of her lover and becomes a maniac. Her lover was hanged for his part in the murder.

The entire poem can be found in Delaney's Recitations, No. 7, for sale at 117 Park Row, New York. Information about this tragic poem was also received from M. E. Audubon, New Haven, Conn.; Lily L. Berg, New York; F. F. Wilmurt, New York; Elisabeth Shepherd, New York; George Floto, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "J. B.," Brooklyn, N. Y.; David Lindsay Lawson, New York; H. C. Clarkson, Rahway, N. J.; "E. C. R.," Turtlevile, Penn.; C. E. Gardner, Brewsters, N. Y., and "A. J. S.," Pittsburg, Penn.

A. D. BOYCE.—Inclosed is the poem asked for by "L. M." in Supplement of Jan. 22. I do not now recall any other poem by this author:

LIFE'S COST.

I could not at the first be born
But by another's bitter wailing pain;
Another's loss must be my sweetest gain;
And Love, only to win that I might ta,
Must wet her couch forlorn
With tears of blood, and sweat of agony.

Since then I cannot live a week
But some fair thing must leave the daisied dells,
The joy of pastures, bubbling springs, and wells,
And grassy murmurs of its peaceful days,
To bleed in pain and reek,
And die for me to tread life's pleasant ways.

I cannot sure be warmed or lit
But men must crouch and toil in tortuous caves,
Bowed on themselves, while day and night in waves
Of blackness wash away their sunless lives;
Or blasted and sore hit,
Dark life to darker death the miner drives.

Naked, I cannot clothed be
But worms must patient weave their satin shroud;
The sheep must shiver to the April cloud,
Yielding his one white coat to keep me warm;
In shop and factory,
For me must weary toiling millions swarm.

With gems I deck not brow or hand
But through the roaring dark of cruel seas
Some wretch with shivering breath and trembling knees
Goes headlong, while the sea sharks dodge his quest;
Then at my door he stands
Naked, with bleeding ears and quivering chest.

I fall not on my knees and pray
But God must come from Heaven to fetch that sigh,
And pierced Hands must take it back on high;
And through His broken heart and cloven side
Love makes an open way
For me, who could not live but that He died.

O awful sweetest life of mine,
That God and man both serve in blood and tears,
O prayers I breathe not but through others' prayers!
O breath of life compact of others' sighs!
With this dread gift divine
Ah, whither go?—what worthily devise?

If on myself I dare to spend
This dreadful thing in pleasure lapped and reared,
What am I but a hideous idol smeared
With human blood, that with its carrion smile
Alike to foe and friend
Maddens the wretch who perishes the while?

I will away and find my God,
And what I dare not keep ask Him to take,
And, taking, love's sweet sacrifice to make;
Then, like a wave, the sorrow and the pain
High Heaven with glory flood,
For them, for me, for all, a splendid gain.

JANE ELLICE HOPKINS.

BESSIE GRAHAM.—In answer to J. Foster's inquiry in your issue of Feb. 12, I send the following:

BECAUSE OF YOU.
By Almon Hensley.

Sweet have I known the blossoms of the morning
Tenderly tinted to their hearts of dew;
But now my flowers have found a fuller fragrance,
Because of you.

Long have I worshipped in my soul's enshrining
High visions of the noble and the true—
Now all my alms and all my prayers are purer,
Because of you.

Wise have I seen the ease of life's labor;
To all its puzzles found some answering clue,
But now my life has learned a nobler meaning,
Because of you.

In the past days I chafed at pain and waiting,
Grasping at gladness as the children do;
Now is it sweet to wait and joy to suffer,
Because of you.

In the long years of silences that part us
Dimmed by my tears and darkened to my view,
Close shall I hold my memories and my madness,
Because of you.

Whether our lips shall touch or hands shall hunger,
Whether our love be fed or joys be few,
Life will be sweeter and more worth the living,
Because of you.

SCOTIA.—The author of the verses asked for by "Durward Lely" was Henry Glassford Bell, lawyer and man of letters. Born in Glasgow in 1803, he was educated at Edinburgh University and became an advocate in 1832. Besides taking high rank in his profession, Bell was a prominent member of the Edinburgh literary circle in the "thirties." He founded and was for some years editor of the Edinburgh Literary Journal, and published several books, poetry and prose. One of them was a vindication of Mary Queen of Scots, of whom he was a most enthusiastic admirer. In 1857 Bell succeeded Sir Archibald Alison, the historian, as Sheriff of Lanarkshire and died in 1874. The verses written by him on Mary Stuart formed one of the favorite "declamation pieces" in Bell's Fifth Reader, (Glasgow, 1872-4.) The opening lines of the poem are:

I looked far back into other years,
And lo! in bright array
I saw as in a dream
The forms of ages passed away.

And the conclusion:

Go, think of it in silence and alone,
And weigh against a grain of sand the glories of a throne.

Agnes Kirkwood Jack of Wakefield, N. Y., informs us that the poem is printed in "The Poets and Poetry of Scotland," edited by James Grant Wilson, and published by Harper & Brothers.

F. L. C.—Recently in the "Queries and Answers" column a reader asked for the author of "The Call of the Wild." He will find a poem of that name in "Songs of a Sourdough," by Robert W. Service. The collection of poems is published by William Briggs, Toronto, Canada.

C. O. B.—Referring to the inquiry of "M. C. C." and reply thereto in the department of Queries and Answers, issue of Saturday, Feb. 12, 1910, allow me to suggest that your correspondent may have had in mind a poem by T. B. Aldrich, entitled "Metempsychosis," of which there appear, however, to be two versions—one in blank verse and one in rhyme—the latter bearing the title of "The New

(Concluded on Following Page.)

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Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

(Concluded.)

Pythagoras," the thought in each being essentially the same. The former begins:

The thing I am, and not the thing Man is
Fills my dreaming.

The latter:

I am Sir Mystery!
I am the thing I do not seem to be, &c.

R. R. F.—The poem asked for by C. Grove in your edition of Feb. 12 is "Jack in the Pulpit." The author is Clara Smith, and it was printed in "Child Life," edited by John Greenleaf Whittier. In a prefatory letter signed by Mr. Whittier and addressed to Miss Sadie F. Price, the compiler says:

"As regards the poem 'Jack in the Pulpit,' a portion of it was sent me in manuscript by a friend while I was compiling 'Child Life.' The thought seemed to me a noble one and I amended defective verses and added others and published it anonymously. I have since learned that the verses sent me were written by a Miss Smith of Medford, Mass. As it is, it cannot be called mine, nor scarcely hers. I have, of course, no claim to it, and have always disclaimed it."

The verses are as follows:

JACK IN THE PULPIT.

Jack in the Pulpit preaches to-day
Under the green trees just over the way.
Squirrel and song-sparrow high on their perch,
Hear the sweet lily-bells ringing to church.

Come, hear what his Reverence rises to say,
In his painted pulpit, this calm Sabbath day.
Pale is the cologny over him seen,
Pencilled by nature's hand, black, brown, and green.

Green is his surplice, green are his bands;
In his queer little pulpit the little priest stands.
In black and gold velvet, so gorgeous to see,
Comes with his bass voice the chorister bee.

Green fingers playing unseen on wind lyres—
Low singing bird voices—these are his choirs.
The violets are deacons, I know by the sign
That the cups which they carry are purple with wine.

And the columbines bravely as sentinels stand
On the lookout with all their red trumpets in hand.
Meek faced anemones drooping and sad;
Great yellow violets smiling out glad.

Buttercups' faces beaming and bright;
Clovers with bonnets—some red and some white;
Daisies, their white fingers half clasped in prayer;
Dandelions, proud of the gold of their hair;

All are assembled this sweet Sabbath day
To hear what the priest in his pulpit shall say.
Look! white Indian pipes on the green mosses lie!
Who has been smoking profanely so nigh?

Rebuked by the preacher the mischief is stopped,
But the sinners in haste have their little pipes dropped.
Let the wind with the fragrance of fern and black birch
Blow the smell of the smoking clear out of the church.

So much for the preacher, the sermon come next—
Shall we tell how he preached it, and whare was his text?
Alas! like too many grown-up folks who play
At worship at churches man-builded to-day—

We heard not the preacher expound or discuss;
But we looked at the people, and they looked at us;
We saw all their dresses, their colors and shapes,
The trim of their bonnets, the cut of their capes;
We heard the wind-organ, the bee and the bird,
But of Jack in the Pulpit we heard not a word.

Answers to this appeal were also received from "E. R. A." New York; "F. M." New York; Mrs. George L. Bliss, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Ethel Eames, Brooklyn; Charles W. Flint, Middletown, Conn.; "T." Hoboken, N. J.; E. E. Niles, Plainfield, N. J.; Carrie Storr Walt, New York; Elvenah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y.; R. Fleming, New York; Madeleine Ramee, New York, and Edith F. Crane, Port Jervis, N. Y.

WILLIAM GRAY.—There is nothing more certain than that Byron did not write the Enigma,

'Tis whispered in heaven, 'tis muttered in hell, &c.

Speaking of Catherine Fanshawe, Allibone says: "She wrote a number of poetic pieces, of which the Enigma on the letter 'H,' often ascribed to Lord Byron—is the best known." The recently published Coleridge & Prothero edition of Byron's works, in twelve volumes, is no doubt definitive, containing as nearly as can be every scrap of Byron's writings now extant. They do not contain the "Enigma."

S. L. A.—In "England and the English," by Price Collier, I find the remark, "There are lies, damned lies, and statistics" attributed to Walter Bagehot. This is in answer to the question of S. A. Hutchinson in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of Feb. 19.

ROBERT H. HARRISON.—The incomplete quotation concerning the authorship of which "A. E. P." inquires in the issue of Feb. 12 is from Herbert Spencer's "First Principles," Part I., "The Unknowable," Chapter V., Section 27. The subject of that chapter is also treated, but much more fully, in the first fifteen or twenty pages of the first volume of Sir Leslie Stephen's "English Thought in the Eighteenth Century," and more briefly in John Fiske's "Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy."

Appeals to Readers.

R. M. S.—Can any of your readers help me to find the little poem of which the following stanzas are part:

There's a purple tint on the woodland leaves,
And the winds are up all day;
There's a rustling heard in the yellow sheaves,
Which seems to sadly say, "Sweet Summer's gone away."

In the browning fields the spider spins
Where the lambs no longer play;
The cricket now his chirp begins,
And the quail is whistling gay,
Sweet Summer's gone away.

MARIE.—Can any of your readers give the poem beginning:

I heard the knocker gently fall,
And rose to answer the call,
When there a little maiden stood
Serene, beneath her faded hood.

E. S.—In the Autumn of 1891 a story appeared, called "The Yellow Wall Paper" in one of the family story papers published, I think, in New York. Can any of your readers tell me where I can find it?

E. S.—Can any of your readers give me the whole of a set of comic verses of which the first one is as follows:

We know not how such an odd notion had birth,
For we scarcely can think he was weary of heaven;
But Adam resolved to revisit the earth,
So he rose up one morning at seven.

The title of the poem is "Adam's Visit to the Earth."

CARLYLE.—Will some one of your readers kindly let me know the author of the following verse:

This day we hold an old accustomed feast;
Therein we have invited many a guest,
Such as we love, and you among the store.
One more, most welcome, makes our number more.

R. B. S.—Many years ago a friend would often repeat the following lines, which I quote as nearly as I can recollect. Some of your readers may remember the whole poem:

Pride, lofty pride, is sometimes seen
In haughty looks and lofty mien,
But oftener it is found to lurk
Deep in the recesses of the heart.

J. L. E.—May I ask some of your readers to help me find a poem about Washington Square? I quote what I have of it:

This is the end of town I love the best.
Oh, lovely the hour of light from the burning west.
Of light that lingers and fades in the shadowy square.
Now soon, ah, soon,
Shall the city square be turned to lowly ground,
Through the light of the moon and stars and the glowing flower,
The ghost of light that looms from the sacred tower.

T. L. W.—Will you kindly ask your numerous readers if any can give me the verses of which the following is the first?

The old, old clock,
Of the household stock,
Was the brightest and neatest;
It's hands though old,
Had a touch of gold,
And its chimes rang still the sweetest.

C. E. N.—In a medical journal I saw the following quotation attributed to Alexandre Dumas fils: "Absolutely beautiful women have no modesty except when they have to set a valuation upon their beauty." Can any of your readers quote the original French and state in which of Dumas' works it is to be found?

Exhibition of Bookbindings.

The artistic possibilities of the outside of a book are admirably illustrated in an exhibition of bookbindings by Miss L. Averill Cole of the Riverside Press, that was opened this week by Houghton Mifflin Company in their store on lower Fifth Avenue. A year and a half ago a similar exhibition was held there, and attention was called in these columns at that time to the very excellent quality of the work that characterised it.

This year there are some twenty-five specimens of Miss Cole's handiwork to be seen, and it is refreshing to find in them the same spirited and harmonious treatment of design and color that gave distinction to the first examples of her art. Miss Cole works on the theory that the cover of a book should interpret the spirit that lurks within its pages. Thus, in her treatment of the binding for the "Rubaiyat" of Omar Khayyam, she chooses a full purple levant with elaborately inlaid and gilded panel design, in which the dominant figure is a conventional Shatter of grapes. The grapes, of course, are suggestive of the Bacchic quality of the old Persian poet's muse, while the dark purple in which these clusters are portrayed gives a further hint of an underlying spiritual substance that gives the lasting depth and beauty to his verse.

Other subjects treated in this harmonious fashion are Shelley's translation of the "Banquet" of Plato, done in full gray levant, with conventional Greek design in inlaid shades of soft green; "Cervalne Sonnets," by Sir Philip Sidney, in full cream levant, with wide inlaid borders in old rose and green; the "Idylls" of Theocritus and the "Georgics" of Virgil, both with appropriate designs in terra cotta pigskin—and so with the rest. Plutarch, Boccaccio, John Donne, Marcus Aurelius, &c. The Marcus Aurelius, it is worthy of note, is bound in full olive green levant, with an inlaid sixteenth century design in gray-green levant. This won the first prize at the International Exhibition of Arts and Crafts in Brussels.

The present exhibition of Miss Cole's bindings will continue until the 12th of this month.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION.

LEONHARD FELIX FULD, examiner for the Municipal Civil Service Commission of New York and sometime University Scholar in administrative law at Columbia University, presents in a work entitled "Police Administration," (G. P. Putnam's Sons: $3,) a critical study of police organizations in the United States and abroad.

He endeavors, for the benefit of those interested in his subject, either professionally or theoretically, to point out some of the greater obstacles that stand in the way of efficient police administration in this country. In carrying out this purpose he makes an exhaustive exposition of police duties, powers, and methods so that we may see what a police force is expected to do, what authority it possesses, and to what degree of efficiency it is apt to attain.

Mr. Fuld is of the opinion that the American policeman, as a rule, are good men; but he thinks that police administration in nearly all American cities is unsatisfactory. Inexperienced Commissioners, impracticable statutes, and interfering politicians are among the causes of inefficiency, to which he draws attention. There also are serious faults in the organizations and methods of our police, he thinks, and in the course of his comparisons of American administrations with those of transatlantic countries he shows that in some very important respects the Europeans are ahead of us.

BUSINESS HINTS.

ABOUT a hundred little essays, none of which contains more than 300 words, are printed by T. Sharper Knowlson, an English writer, in a book entitled "Business: Practical Hints for Master and Man," (Frederick Warne & Co., 40 cents.) The author has put into his essays, he says, conclusions reached during years of strenuous labor in the business world; his hope is that his advice will be helpful to men who wish to be successful. Upon both employer and employe he makes a call for hard work, courage, alertness, honesty, fair dealing, push, and discretion. He urges employers to give their helpers every possible chance to develop their capacities; from the employes he demands unremitting and intelligent devotion to their employers' interests. To the youth just entering upon his business career he presents the encouraging thought that money is always seeking brains and that when one has acquired real knowledge, good judgment, and reliability he will not have to wait long for recognition.

In another book entitled "The Century Student's Manual," (Frederick Warne & Co., $1,) Mr. Knowlson outlines a course of reading and study for those who have not had the advantage of college training. Addressing himself to youths whose school privileges are over and whose days are devoted to work in office, shop, and factory, he points out how they may profitably employ their evenings and undertakes to supply them with what he calls a "practical" guide for the training of their minds and the enlargement of their capacities. Unquestionably there is a great deal of practical advice in Mr. Knowlson's book; but there is also considerable unnecessary and tiresome dissertation on educational questions that serves no purpose other than to give the author a chance to air himself. The young man who has the patience to hunt out the good things in the book will be paid for his trouble, but he will find his hunt rather a muddling job.

"AIRSHIPS IN PEACE AND WAR."

In the matter of aeronautics the world has moved fast during the last year or two. In no class of human effort since man began trying to conquer his environment has there been such rapid progress as the last two years have seen in the development of the navigation of the air. This wonderful progress has made it necessary for R. P. Hearne to publish a new edition of his "Aerial Warfare," first issued scarcely a year ago, while the new lines of development have led him to call the new edition "Airships in Peace and War." (the John Lane Company.) A number of new chapters recount and discuss the experiments and the achievements of the last year. The author pays particular attention to the broadening of the scope of aeronautics to include sport and commerce, for at the time of his first edition the military uses of aerial vessels seemed most important. A great number of pictures, charts, and maps has been added, illustrating what has been done during the last year. Sir Hiram S. Maxim has rewritten his introduction, to make it include comparison and discussion of the Wright and the French machine.

"WHERE TO LOOK."

A sort of guide to the guides is Pitman's "Where to Look." (Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, New York and London, 85 cents,) whose sub-title defines it as "an easy guide to books of reference," which has just been issued in a revised and augmented third edition. It aims to provide an index to the more familiar annual books of reference and to a few standard works. It opens with a ten-page list of books of reference sufficiently inclusive to cover alike the Inebriate Homes Report and Lloyd's Calendar, and then goes on with an alphabetical list of subjects with the titles of the books of reference wherein they are treated.

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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Many New Novels for March—Studies in Science and Literature—Gaining Health Through the Mind.

THE recent death of Father Tabb has naturally called forth from various sources appreciations of a poet whose contributions to the lyric muse of his country are of a quality that would seem to insure them a permanent place in American literature. These appreciations have stimulated a new and widening interest in their subject, and out of this has arisen a demand for Father Tabb's poems that has induced the John Lane Company to issue a new edition of the poet-priest's "Later Lyrics." The volume, containing probably Father Tabb's most notable poems, makes its appearance this week.

To those who are interested in that historic struggle between the Church of England and the Puritans in the seventeenth century "The Life and Times of Martin Blake, B.D.," published this week by the John Lane Company, will bring a considerable quantity of new material out of which a somewhat new view of that stormy period may be constructed. The subject of the volume, Blake, was "one of those moderate churchmen of whom it would be difficult to say to which party he belonged; for in different points they were in sympathy sometimes with one party and sometimes with the other." He was a man of a fervent piety, and it is this quality that has suggested his personal leaning to the Puritans rather than to the Cavalier clergy, although, as a matter of fact, the same spirit is to be found on both sides.

New and Old Imperialism.

A book by the Earl of Cromer, bearing the title "Ancient and Modern Imperialism," has just been published in England and will be issued shortly in this country by Longmans, Green & Co. It is described in a recent review in The London Daily Mail as being "full of stimulus for every intelligent mind, packed with wise saws and modern instances. The tone of the book is truly statesmanlike."

English history told in a series of twelve wall pictures is a publication that is just being made by Longmans, Green & Co. These pictures are the work of one of the artists on the Lang Fairy Books, Howard J. Ford, and represent typical scenes from British history, from Roman times down to the present day. The aim has been to select subjects which represent the great epochs in the development of the British national character. Particular attention has been paid to the costume, weapons, architecture, &c., of the different periods, with a view to making these pictures of value in illustrating the social life of England in former days.

Four books, detailed mention of which recently appeared in these columns, are published this week by the Macmillan Company. These books are: "Lost Face," a collection of short stories by Jack London; "The Story of the American Merchant Marine," an addition to the series of "Stories from American History," by John R. Spear; "The Faith Healer," a poetic drama, by William Vaughan Moody, and "The Book of Easter," a volume of selections from a variety of authors, illustrating the customs and ceremonies in different lands in the Springtime, and the beliefs which have given rise to them, with an introduction by Bishop Doane, and decorative drawings by George Wharton Edwards.

The Study of Agriculture.

Besides these books the Macmillan Company is bringing out this week a profusely illustrated volume by E. W. Hilgard and W. J. Osterhout called "Agriculture on the Pacific Slopes." This work, although designed primarily for those who are interested in the arid regions of our Western coast, takes up such a variety of climatic and soil conditions that the principles which it lays down are believed to have a practical application to any section of the country.

Educating the citizen in the duties of citizenship is a process that, according to many students of the subject, may be advantageously started in the purely formative years of the young American. Patriotism might almost be said to be one of the studies that advanced educators are introducing into the schools, and the cultivation of patriotism is naturally enhanced by a knowledge of the political features involved in the American state. A book that might be said to have for its object this cultivation of practical citizenship in the young has recently been written by Crittenden Marriott, of the Geological Survey, with an introduction by Dr. James L. Sullivan, Principal of the Boys' High School in Brooklyn, and will be published early this month by Harper & Brothers. The volume is entitled "How Americans Are Governed," and in it the author discusses the plan and methods of American Government, National, State, and city, restricting himself, as much as possible, to a description of existing conditions rather than to historical origins and evolution. A supplementary list of questions, adapting the book to use in the classrooms, has been supplied by Dr. Sullivan.

Science for Young Readers.

Another Harper book, shortly to be published, that addresses itself particularly to young readers, and has a strong educational purpose, will appear in the Story-Told Science Series, under the title, "A Holiday with the Birds." The book is written by Jeannette Marks and Julia Moody, instructors in Mount Holyoke College, and contains a frontispiece in color, and wash drawings by Chester A. Reed, and other drawings by Julia Moody. As its predecessor in this series, "Little Busybodies," told about bees, crickets, beetles, &c., the present volume aims to tell in simple language of the birds.

Two works of fiction are promised for the near future by the Harpers. One of these is a new novel by Hamlin Garland, described as a "tale of the mountain West that will bear hard upon a situation of National importance," and the other is a short work of fiction by the artist-author, Howard Pyle. Mr. Pyle's romance of England in Henry IV.'s time, entitled "Men of Iron," has just been reprinted in the edition illustrated by the author. It is also announced that the novel chosen to follow "The Return of the Native" in the new pocket-size, thin-paper edition of Thomas Hardy is "Jude the Obscure."

Feuchtersleben's Book.

Another case that comes very near to being a duplication of books by two publishers this season is to be found in the translation of a work by a famous Austrian savant, published in the original in the year 1838. Last week announcement was made in these columns that Dodd, Mead & Co. plan to bring out this season "The Hygiene of the Soul," an adaptation or synopsis in English of a work by Ernest Baron von Feuchtersleben. In spite of the fact that this work has been a recognized classic in Germany, where its sustained popularity has caused it to run through nearly fifty editions, there has never been any attempt to bring it out in an English version. And now, besides this adaptation of the work promised by Dodd, Mead & Co., there will be published a complete translation into English of this German masterpiece by another publisher, B. W. Huebsch. In this case the book is not an adaptation, but a free translation, made by Ludwig Lewisohn, who says of his version that, "though conscientiously faithful to Feuchtersleben's sense, has been almost entirely recast from the point of view of form. By this method the translator has hoped to gain for his author a wider and less hesitant appreciation." It is interesting to note that Dr. Worcester of the Emmanuel Movement says of this book, which, under the Huebsch imprint, will bear the title "Health and Suggestion: The Dietetics of the Mind," that "it contains the principles of our whole project, and expresses many phases of our thought better than we are able to express them."

Dealing somewhat on the same lines and with the same subject as the Feuchtersleben book, is a new book by Dr. Paul Dubois that has been translated by Edward C. Richards, and will be published this Spring by the Funk & Wagnalls Company. Five years ago Dr. Dubois's "Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders" was published in translation, and, as a mark of the interest attaching to this subject of psychotherapeutics, it is said that the demand for the book has steadily increased so that its sale is now much greater than when it first appeared. In the forthcoming work Dr. Dubois devotes himself especially to a discussion and analysis of the various kinds of neurasthenia, pointing out their causes and suggesting their cures.

There recently appeared in England a little volume entitled "Thyrsis: An Elegy." It made such a deep impression that five editions have already been called for, and it is now announced for immediate publication by Mitchell Kennerley. It is a sonnet-sequence inspired by the death of the poet's wife, and has been called a second "In Memoriam." Frederic Harrison has written of these sonnets that "they have that pathos inscribed on marble in the best Greek epitaphs. To my ear their language has a melody and a purity such as no living poet can surpass."

Bloodless Sport in Africa.

Last week, in an account given in these columns of A. Radclyffe Dugmore's book, "Camera Adventures in the African Wilds," through the omission of a word the impression was unintentionally given that Mr. Dugmore visited the African jungle as a sportsman, and, as is the custom with the latter, pursued his game for the purpose of killing and acquiring the conventional hunter's "bag." As a matter of fact, Mr. Dugmore is an ardent apostle of bloodless hunting, and as a writer, lecturer, and naturalist is doing all that he can to spread the use of the camera as a substitute for the gun. He never shoots, except in self-defense, and thus during the five months that he was in Africa he shot two rhinos and two lions, these four animals having first attempted to kill Mr. Dugmore. His book is simply a record, as its title suggests, of the adventures of a photographer in the African jungle, and there is "scarcely a drop of blood in its 230 pages."

A daughter of Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland appears as the author of one of the novels of the season, which will be published under the title of "The Game of the Golden Ball" by the Macaulay Company. The story is described as "a tale of mystery" and deals with "a murder in London on a foggy night." Venice comes into the scene and furnishes two of the villains of the plot, whose hero is a young English Baronet, who gets into various complications with an Indian rajah. The book is written by Elizabeth Johnson in collaboration with her cousin, Adrian Johnson.

In a sixth edition of Sarah M. H. Gardner's "Quaker Idyls," just published by Henry Holt & Co., there will be found two new sketches entitled "A Homely Tragedy" and "An Unconscious Disciple of Thespis." As originally published the collection contained eight sketches, or "idyls," all of them portraying various phases of life among the Friends. Published simultaneously with this book is a volume of essays, already described in these columns, entitled "With the Professor," by Grant Showerman of the University of Wisconsin.

A Group of March Novels.

A novel of railroad life in a wild corner of the West is among the books promised for the month by Charles Scribner's Sons. "The Taming of Red Butte Western" is the title of the story, which is written by Francis Lynde. Pictures of Western life, of course, give the local color to the romance, the hero of which is the Superintendent of a disorganized and unruly branch in the wildest section of a great Western railroad, and one of the complexities of the story arises from this hero's physical cowardice.

Three other novels will also be published during the month by the Scribners. One of these, "The Fir and the Palm," by Olive Briggs, has already been described in these columns. The other two are "The Messenger," by Katherine Holland Brown, and "The Lifted Bandage," by Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, author of "The Perfect Tribute." The first of these is described as "a story of two women and their suffering, and what they learned through it." "The Lifted Bandage," as might be expected from the author of "The Perfect Tribute," is not lacking in character study.

Two of the novels promised for this month by Dodd, Mead & Co. are "In the Service of the Princess," by Henry C. Rowland, author of "Sea Scamps," "The Wanderers," &c., and "Those Brewster Children," by Florence Morse Kingsley, author of "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura," &c. A Princess, a West Point hero, and a wicked Turkish Pasha are the principal characters in the first of these stories, the scenes of which are laid in the Balkans, and are full of a sort of Graustark atmosphere of adventure. Miss Kingsley's book is notable for its portraiture of children. It is described as "a love story of an almost old maid, mixed in with the lives of three lively youngsters, and flavored with a very light and clever plea for the proper method of bringing up children."

In Northern New York.

A region memorable as the battlefield of many peoples during a long period of time is described in a volume entitled "Lake George and Lake Champlain," by W. Max Reid, author of "The Mohawk Valley," &c., which the Putnams are publishing this month. The book contains a history of the region, its legends, and an account of the early explorations and adventures for which it has ever been noted. It is furnished with sixty-four full-page illustrations from original photographs by J. Arthur Maney.

Early next month a book by T. Francis Bumpus on "The Cathedrals and Churches of Belgium" will be published by James Pott & Co., who will also bring out a volume entitled "In the Days of the Georges."

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